The Weather
Today—Fair and a little warmer in afternoon. Yesterday—High, 61; low, 54.

The Washington Post

Candy's Coming!
Who's Candy? She's that mighty naughty little number who'll have all rug-cutters mayhem when they meet her on the comic page of tomorrow's Post.

NO. 24,944 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. — Copyright, 1944, By The Washington Post. — WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1944 — CARRIER DELIVERY, CITY ZONE — SINGLE COPY PRICE: Daily, $0.05; Sunday, .10

Yanks Smash Through 8 West Wall Forts

Browns and Tigers Win; Still Deadlocked

Playoff Necessary if Both Take Games Today

Leonard to Pitch Against Dizzy Trout In Season's Finale Tilt at Detroit

The St. Louis Browns and Detroit Tiger maintained their deadlock for first place in the American League pennant scramble yesterday, both teams notching victories. The Browns blanked the Yankees, 2 to 0, at St. Louis, and the Tigers trampled the Nats, 7 to 3, at Detroit.

Thus, the championship of the junior circuit may be decided on the last day of the season today for the first time in 22 years.

Denny Galehouse, veteran right-hander, gave up only five hits in knocking off the faded world champions for the Brownies third straight over the New Yorkers. The Browns had a change in their line-up yesterday, sending Gene Moore to rightfield and the change paid dividends. Moore belted his sixth homerun of the season in the sixth to put St. Louis in the lead.

Left-hander Hal Newhouser, carving out his 29th pitching victory, set down the Nats with eight hits to aid the Tigers in holding a share of first place. Newhouser fanned seven and gave only four hits through the first eight innings.

Stan Spence, Nat centerfielder, blasted his 17th homer of the year in the sixth. It was Washington's only run until the ninth when the first four batters to face the Tiger lefty singled to count two runs.

Paul (Dizzy) Trout, winner of 27 games for the Tigers, is slated to oppose Emil (Dutch) Leonard, the Nats' veteran knuckle-baller, in the season finale today.

If both the Browns and Tigers win their games today, a playoff game would be necessary. It would be played tomorrow in Detroit, the latter having won the toss of a coin last week when it became a possibility the regular season would end in a tie.

NWLB Asks Hotel Workers Not to Strike

An emergency meeting of hotel union workers early last night was considering an appeal from the National War Labor Board to "continue hotel service in the Nation's Capital" in the face of a breakdown of negotiations with the District Hotel Association earlier in the day.

Union members, called to a series of meetings during the last few days, have expressed their determination to stop work at midnight if they see no hope for an agreement to replace the contract that expired yesterday.

The United States Conciliation Service certified the dispute to the NWLB late in the afternoon after a Federal conciliator was unable to bring together the association and the local joint executive board of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes International Alliance and Bartenders International League, AFL.

See STRIKE, Page 2, Column 4.

Al Smith Seriously Ill, but Condition 'Still Is Hopeful'

New York, Sept. 30 (AP).—Former Gov. Alfred E. Smith is seriously ill at Rockefeller Institute Hospital but his condition is "still hopeful," Dr. Raymond P. Sullivan, his physician, said today.

Dr. Sullivan said Smith had been transferred from St. Vincent's Hospital to the Rockefeller Hospital for treatment.

"Last night he did not respond as well as had been expected," Sullivan said.

Smith, 70, was admitted to St. Vincent's Hospital August 10 suffering from heat exhaustion, but he has not been in good health since his wife's death several months ago.

French Fleet to Aid Allies in Pacific War

Paris, Sept. 30 (AP).—Navy Minister Louis Jacquinot, in an interview today in the newspaper Liberation Soir, said "the rehabilitated French navy will participate in cooperation with the Allies in the Pacific War and it will certainly have the enthusiasm to participate in a big way."

Nude Chorine Victim of Attack

RUTH OTTERBECK, 21-year-old burlesque performer, who was found nude in a downtown Philadelphia street, appeared at magistrate's hearing when a man living in a nearby apartment was charged with rape and assault and battery

Wallace Hits 'Green-Light' Plan of Dewey

Vice President Says GOP Would Surrender Country to Wall Street

Pittsburgh, Sept. 30 (AP).—Predicting full employment for United States citizens after the war if all groups cooperate, Vice President Henry A. Wallace said tonight, "I don't say Roosevelt will give you full employment, but he will come a lot closer to it than the other candidate.

"He will not depend, like the other candidate, on giving the green light to Wall Street. The common folks will not vote for the man who puts Wall Street first and the people second," asserted Wallace in an address prepared for delivery in Carnegie Music Hall and released for publication by the Independent Citizens Committee.

"By full employment, I mean putting at least eight million more people to work in 1946 than were working in 1940," said Wallace. "With employment of that sort, we can produce, according to the Department of Commerce, at least 50 per cent more of peacetime goods than we did in 1940. . . . We must produce at least 170 billion dollars of peacetime goods and services in

See WALLACE, Page 2, Column 5.

Lloyd George Ill

London, Sept. 30 (AP).—David Lloyd George, Britain's 81-year-old World War I Prime Minister, is confined to his room at his North Wales farm home with a cold, it was disclosed here today.

Nelson to Get World Trade Liaison Task

President Accepts Resignation of WPB Chairman, Reveals New "High Post'

By Ben W. Gilbert

Donald M. Nelson shortly will be appointed to a new Government job to lay the groundwork for "postwar economic cooperation with other nations," the White House disclosed yesterday.

This was revealed as President Roosevelt formally accepted Nelson's resignation as chairman of the War Production Board and designated Acting Chairman J. A. Krug a full chairman.

It was expected that part of Nelson's job would be to seek world markets for American capital goods to achieve the actual purpose of providing postwar employment and of aiding in the reconstruction of the wra-torn nations.

Some Spade Work Done

Basis for the new job had already been laid by Nelson's 1943 mision to Russia and his recent mission to China. Although his main task on both missions was to promote the war effort, it was understod that he also engaged in discussion of postwar business with apparent success.

In accepting Nelson's resignation, the President said, "I am counting on you to remain in the Government in a high post of major importance," but it was expected that several days would elapse before the job is formally set up.

Qualifications "Needed"

The President gave Nelson a chart for his next job in his letter accepting the resignation from WPB:

"I know that you, like myself, are keenly aware of the world's economic problems, which at the conclusion of the war will be a prime concern of the United States. It is now clear to everyone that the economic well-being of other countries is essential to the prosperity of this Nation in providing jobs for workers, and export outlets for the products of American industry and agriculture.

"I have watched with the closest attention the missions which you undertook for me in Russia and China, in handling economic negotiations of high significance.

"The results achieved in those countries, as well as the fine rela-

See NELSON, Page 2, Column 2.

Cruiser Konigsberg Sunk in Drydock

London, Sept. 30 (AP).—The Norwegian government information office said today the 6000-ton German cruiser Konigsberg was sunk recently in Laksevaag Harbor, Bergen, apparently as the result of an accident.

The cruiser had just been moved into a 20,000-ton floating drydock when the dock capsized, the statement said. The vessel was sunk by British planes in 1940 but later was refloated.

Reds Seize 60-Mi. Strip On Danube

Capture Score of Villages in Drive To Seal 200,000 Germans in Balkans

London, Sept. 30 (AP).—Russian troops invading Yugoslavia in a drive aimed at sealing off 200,000 Germans in the lower Balkans have seized a 60-mile bridgehead on the Yugoslav side of the Danube River opposite Romania and captured a score of villages, Moscow announced officially tonight.

The Red Army, swinging westward within 94 miles of Belgrade, the Yugoslav capital, in aid of Marshal Tito's Partisan forces, crossed the winding Danube above and below the Iron Gate rapids on a stretch between Orsova and Negotin, the Soviet communique said.

The Russians drove six miles into Yugoslavia at Negotin, and Tito's spearheads, battling a mixed force of Germans, Serb puppet troops and Gen. Draja Mihailovic's Chetniks, were reported by the Free Yugoslav Radio already to have reached a point on the southwestern approaches of Belgrade.

New Threat to Hungary

Imperiled Hungary, reportedly suing for peace, thus was threatened anew from the south at the same time a Budapest bulletin acknowledged that other Soviet forces and Romanian contingents had fought their way at least 10 miles inside southeastern Hungary on a line between Szeged, Hungary's second city, and Oradea, big Transylvanian rail town 100 miles to the northeast.

Soviet troops also punched out gains along the Polish-Czechoslovak frontier, in northeastern Romania, and in Transylvania in the powerful assault aimed at knocking Hungary out of the war. Moscow dispatches said the Hungarian

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 6.

N. C. Preflight Upsets Favored Navy, 21 to 14

By John F. Chandler

Annapolis, Sept. 30 (AP).—Otto Graham, Northwestern University All-America, and his North Carolina Preflight teammates achieved a major football upset today when the Cloudbusters scored a touchdown on a 55-yard run in the final three minutes to defeat Navy's favored eleven, 21-14.

Preflight reeled off a first down on its 31, and Koslowski's quick-kick to Navy's 15 was fumbled by Pettit, Partington recovering for the Cloudbusters on the 20. Navy's line held and passes failed, so the Sailors took over on their 12. Pettit, Sullivan and Jenkins made three first downs in a row to the Preflight 48. Jenkins and Sullivan collaborated for another first down on N. C.'s 27. Jenkins passed to Ben Martin on the 10 and the Navy end raced across. Finos place-kicked the point. Navy lead 7-0 after 9 minutes. Otto Graham returned the kick-off 23 yards to Preflight's 38. Navy's line was impregnable, and Koslowski punted

See NAVY, Page 7, Column 6.

Tyler Kent Queries Set in Parliament

London, Sept. 30 (AP).—Two members of Commons served notice today that they would ask Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden next week whether Tyler Kent, former code clerk in the U. S. Embassy here, had supplied information to the enemy and whether Kent's British associates would be prosecuted.

Kent is serving a seven-year sentence for violation of Britain's Official Secrets Act. He was sentenced in November, 1940. Sir Ralph Glyn, a conservative, and William Gallacher, a Communist, said they would pose the questions.

Marine Drama in 'Battle of Suicide Ridge'

U. S. Marines Photos

LEATHERNECKS IN CLOSE COMBAT—Using rifle grenades, throwing hand grenades and "Molotov cocktails" in battle for possession of Peleliu Island, these Marines held out for nine days on "Suicide Ridge" before relief arrived, retiring them to the rear for a much-needed rest. Torch in center foreground is used to light "cocktails" such as center man is tossing. Shortly after the picture at the top was made one of the group was mortally wounded by Nip sniper. Buddies including Marine at left facing camera are aiding him in picture below

First Call Home Fund Reaches $8034.80 Total

The First Call Home Fund sponsored by The Washington Post yesterday reached a total of $8034.80. Manwhile, office collections and contributions from individual donors continued to swell the fund to pay for wounded soldiers to make their first calls to families upon return to this country. The Treasury Department has announced that contributions to this fund may be deducted in the Federal income tax returns of the donors.

(Story on Page 2.)

Allies Open Crushing Blow Upon Calais

London, Sept. 30 (U.P.).—Canadian troops and British planes opened a crushing attack on Calais today, after a 24-hour truce during which 20,000 civilians trudged from the bomb-torn port, leaving behind 4000 Germans ordered to fight to the last man and cartridge.

The truce was arranged yesterday between the German commander, Colonel Schroeder, and a British general, beside a demolished bridge 8 miles from Calais. The colonel, newly arrived at Calais, was surrounded by a staff of smartly uniformed officers. One had a wooden leg; another an arm missing; a third an ear disfigured from battle burns.

"This is like something out of Alice in Wonderland," Colonel Schroeder said.

"I wish you to know that I have received orders from my Fuehrer to fight to the last man and that is what I intend to do. The sole reason for suggesting this truce is to find a way of evacuating the civilian population."

The truce was agreed upon.

As the meeting broke up, the British general said:

"Well, colonel, I hope you will

See CALAIS, Page 2, Column 1.

Hitler Reappoints Goerring to Post

Stockholm, Sept. 30 (U.P.).—Adolf Hitler has reappointed Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering as Reich commissioner in charge of the four-year plan until the end of the war, thereby prolonging his office, which otherwise would have expired October 17, the newspaper Dagens Nyheter said today, quoting an official Berlin announcement.

This was the first public mention of Goering since the spread of rumors that he was under house arrest.

From Darkness Into the Light

Dover Comes Out of Caves After Four Years of Terror

By William R. Higginbotham

Dover, Sept. 30 (U.P.).—The booming voice of Mayor J. R. Cairns echoed through the dank caves under Shakespeare Cliff today and told the people of Dover to gather their bedding and return to their homes—for England's famous "Hellsfire Corner" was free after four years of bombardment from German long-range guns.

Assuming the role of town crier, Cairns passed on the news over loudspeakers which penetrated the underground corridors—to many a youngster his home as long as he could remember.

"I have received official information that all long-range guns on the other side of the Channel now have been captured," the mayor's voice, tense with emotion, announced.

From the white-chalk catacombs came a steady stream of people, cheering and singing.

An American soldier watching the strange scene hummed, "There'll Be Blue Birds Over the White Cliffs of Dover."

The threat of the long range guns vanished just as swiftly as it came those few minutes before noon, August 12, 1940.

These front liners have been shelled and bombed by plane and robot but they all agree that bombardment from the coastal guns was their worst ordeal.

Situated virtually in the shadow of long-Toms on the French coast, Dover has had 187 shell warnings and 2847 bomb warnings. The longest shell warning lasted 13½ hours and, since August 13, there has been little respite from guns expending the last of their ammunition before capture.

"No one knows what Dover has endured," Cairns said, "or how thankful we are that the guns are silenced."

As he talked, one boy of about 5 years walked past clinging tightly to his mother's hand and said: "Mama, I didn't know we lived outside, too."

British Paper Raps U. S. on Argentine Stand

London, Sept. 30 (AP).—The Manchester Guardian, one of the best known English newspapers outside London, declared in an editorial today the United States " is going rather far in its measures of coercion" against Argentina.

The United States, the newspaper added, "has barred its ships from calling at Argentine ports and no doubt would like us to follow suit. We like the Argentine brand of Fascism as little as does Cordell Hull, but we also prefer Argentine beef to American pork.

"hen our food situation is as generous as that of the Americans we can think about the luxuries of a blockade which may not hit the right people."

3 U. S. Generals Decorated

With the Fifth Army in Italy, Sept. 29 (Delayed) (AP).—Gen Mark W. Clark, commander of the Fifth Army; Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, chief of staff, and Gen. Willis D. Crittenberger, Fourth Corps commander, were presented Brazil's military merit decoration today by Gen. Enrico Gaspar Dutra, Brazilian Minister of War.

7th Reaches Vosges Passe 9 Miles From Belfort Gap

Patton Destroys 113 Tanks Near Metz; Foe Pledges Death Fight for Calais

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Sept. 30 (AP). The U. S. Seventh Army, fighting through snow sweeping out of the Vosges Mountains, wheeled up to two foothill passes today and were only 9 miles northwest of the gateway city of Belfort to challenge the Germans along the chain of peaks blocking the southern route to the Rhineland.

To the north, the U. S. First Army opened up with an attack on a 60-mile front, carved out limited gains, and smashed through eight fortifications of the Siegfried Line near its western fortress of Prum.

Smash Armored Division

Between these sectors the U. S. Third Army wiped out the equivalent of a German armored division in two days—113 tanks, 31 of which fell to gunners and fighter bombers in 24 hours in a battle eddying around the American salient east of Metz and Nancy.

The British on the Dutch end of the long front beat back German counterblows from east and west at their Nijmegen bridge positions. The enemy tossed 300 fighters and fighterbombers into the struggle and lost 33 without getting within strafing distance.

Canadian artillery and infantry on the French channel coast beat again at Calais after a 24-hour armistice during which 10,000 French civilians were cleared from the beleaguered port.

To Fight to Death

During the pause in the hostilities, a Colonel Schroeder, the German commander of a garrison believed to number 7000 or 8000, told his opponents he had been ordered by Hitler to fight to the death and he proposed to do so.

Rain and sleet which blanketed the entire front from Holland to the Swiss border turned to snow in the Vosges foothills, where the Seventh was making gains of up to 3 miles in the face of concentrations of artillery and rocket fire.

(The Berlin radio said the center of fighting still was on this front and acknowledged that breaches in the German lines northwest of Belfort had been widened.)

Fierce Stand Indicated

German patrols were aggressive in the face of the Seventh's advance, and the enemy was giving every indication of making a fierce stand in the Vosges.

While the Americans held frontal positions 11 miles west of Belfort at the village of Clairegouette, French units in a 3-mile gain to the north fought up to the entrance of the foothill pass at Chevestray, 9 miles northwest of Belfort. They also took Belfahy, 2 miles north.

Other Seventh Army units struck up to another secondary pass at Brouvelliieurs, well to the north and within 18 miles of one of the four major Vosges passes at Le Bonhomme.

Seventh Gins 2 Miles

The battle for Rambervillers, a road center 22 miles southeast of Nancy, thundered on as the Seventh in a 2-mile gain captured St. Gorgon, 1 mile south of the town and 21 miles west of the Vosges Pass at Saales. A communique said the Seventh here was pushing east on a 5-mile front.

North of Belfort, the Germans were driven back after a counter-attack west of Le Thillot, which itself is only 7 miles from Bussang Pass, another gateway through the Vosges to the Rhine.

The American First Army, feeling out the Siegfried Line, was hampered by weather as wet and almost as cold, but it was inching its way through pillboxes southwest of Prum and 8 miles inside Germany.

The American attack spread from the Sittard area north of

See WAR, Page 2, Column 2.

Maps of Berlin Issued to Newsmen

London, Sept. 30 (U.P.).—No one would predict how soon they would be needed, but correspondents assigned ot headquarters todya were issued military maps of Berlin.

They also received maps showing Munich, home of the Nazi Party, and the road to Berchtesgaden, Hitler's mountain hideout.

In Joking Mood

'Voluntary Witness' Charged With Pentagon Lagoon Murder

Gardner Tyler "Pop" Holmes, 60, eccentric river-dweller who offered himself as a "voluntary witness' in the Pentagon Lagoon killing of Mrs. Margaret Fitzwater, 63, was charged with first-degree murder yesterday.

He appeared before United States Commissioner Needham C. Turnage with two FBI agents and when his name was read from the formal charge, explained:

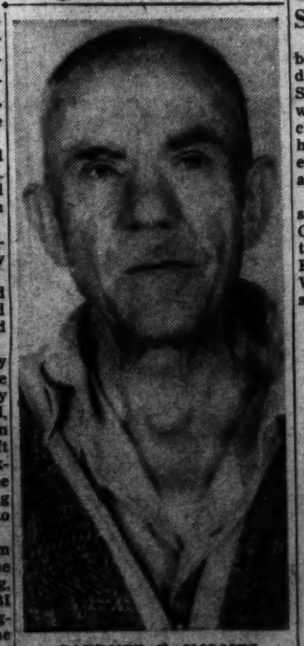
"Most people call me 'Pop' because they can't remember my real name.

A plea of not guilty was entered in his behalf and he was held without bond, procedures required in capital offenses.

Holmes has been in the custody of the FBI since last Sunday, the day he "discovered" the nude body of the woman, her throat slashed, flating face down in the lagoon about 15 feet from his makeshift houseboat. He was unable to explain the presence of blood on the rough boards of the raft supporting his shanty home, according to authorities.

The elderly man escaped from the Eastern State Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Williamsburg, Va., about 10 years ago, the FBI said. When he came to Washington he established his home in the

See MURDER, Page 2, Column 5.



GARDNER T. HOLMES

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Children Use Magic to Aid Phone Fund

By Emily Towe

Proceeds from a "magic show" staged by children of an Army officer, and donations of individuals and office collections yesterday boosted the First Call Home Fund of The Washington Post to $8034.80.

Eleven-year-old Anne Reed and her brother, Sherwood, 12 years, read in the paper how much telephone calls to loved ones at home mean to wounded veterans returning to the Washington area. During the past summer they had discovered the art of magic tricks performed with chemicals and sleight-of-hand. With the assistance of a playmate, John Miller, 11, of 1920 35th st. nw., they arduously rehearsed their home talent show for weeks to present to the neighbors.

Grand Total of 88 Cents

Yesterday the children turned in 88 cents to the funnd which they had collected through admission to their performance presented last week at the Reed home, 1811 37th st. nw. Adults paid 6 cents entrance fee and children 5 cents. The extra three centns was accounted for by the fact that one boy was admitted on a reduced ticket because the performers borrowed his "magic set."

Spectators entered through the backyard and crowded onto the rear porch. After the magic demonnstration had been concluded, the audience was given an extra treat for their admission fee—inspection of a war relic exhibit sent the children by their father, Col. Howard Reed, who recentnly won the Legion of Merit for distinnguished service with the Army Engineer Corps in the European Theater. Refreshments, including punch and cookies, were served by mothers of the performers andn the cost was not deducted from the proceeds.

Explain Use of Relics

The young magicians proudly explained the use of the varied relics—shortsnorter notes, German mine field markers, Gestapo arm bands, K rations and coins of the European countries in which Colonel Reed has fought or visited.

John Miller sis the son of the late Col. Frank I. Miller, and Army chaplain killed last year in a plane crash over Iceland. He also was awarded the Legion of Merit. He lives with his mother at the 35th st. addres.

Post Folk Raise $516.60

Employes of The Washington Post yesterday contributed a total of $516.60 to the fund and employes of the Perpetual Building Asociation sent in $31. Several Government workers disclosed that collections are under way in their respective offices and will be completednext week.

Additional names of donors were announced yesterday as follows:

Anonymous	$1.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
Mrs. L. B. Bye	5.00
Mrs. E. H. Coe	5.00
C. W. Cairnes	5.00
Employes Perpetual Building Association	31.00
Employes of The Washington Post	516.60
Greta J. Hecker	5.00
Elizabeth T. Keyser	5.00
Blanche Lee	2.00
Dorothy M. Lowe	10.00
Catherine P. Nolan	2.00
Occupational Outlook	7.00
Esther Roth	3.00
Edith K. Singer	5.00

B-29s Blast Marcus Island, Japs Report

The Tokyo radio reported Saturday that "several" B-29 Superfortresses raided Marcus Island, less than four hours flying time southeast of Tokyo, on riday afternoon but were "repelled with heavy losses."

The Japanese broadcast was not confirmed immediately by any Allied source but if true will mark the eighth time the juggernauts of the 20th Bomber Command have struck at targets in the Far East theater of operations and their first raid in the Pacific east of the Japanese empire's home islands.

Marcus, a triangular island about 4 miles in circumference, is said to be heavily fortified and is known to posses at least one airfield. It lies 1100 miles southeast of Tokyo and little more than 700 miles northeast of American-held Saipan and reportedly is used by the Japanese army as a staging area for the north Pacific.

In their seven previous attacks, six against Japanese industrial and naval targets in Manchuria and the Japanese homeland and one on the Palembang oil refinery on Sumatra in the Netherlands Indies, the B-29's have been operating from secret bases in China and India.

However, if they now are attacking in the Pacific, it is believed they may be based on one of the recently acquired Marianas islands —Saipan, Tinian or Guam.

BUILDING SHIPS BY NIGHT—Across the Hackensack river lights glare in the U. S. Steel Federal shipyard, where vessels for the Navy are under construction. At the right loom twin 20,000-ton troop ships.

NELSON

From Page 1

tionship which you have established with the governments of Canada and the United Kingdom, make me feel strongly that your experience, insight and skill will be urgently needed by this country in laying the groundwork for postwar economic cooperation with other nations."

Thus ended Nelson's stormy career with the production agency which was prefaced with his appointment to the National Defense Advisory Commission, his subsequent designation as director of purchases and then as director of priorities of the old Office of Production Management, WPB's predecessor agency, and as executive director of the Supply, Priorities and Allocations Board, prior to his designation as chairman of the WPB on its creation in January, 1942.

And it was the last chapter of the feud between Nelson and his executive vice chairman, Charles E. Wilson, who issued an angry resignation blasting Nelson as the latter departed for China last month.

Exchange Tributes

In resigning, Nelson praised the "triumphant leadership" of the President, who in turn credited Nelson with the "spectacular success of American war production."

"The whole world is aware that the spectacular success of American war production, under your guidance, has been the foundation of the approaching victory of the United Nations," the President said. "Your personal contribution over the past four years has been great, and you have worked so strenuously to bring to fulfillment the enormous potential power of American industry, that I can well understand your desire now to be released."

"However, I cannot yet agree that you leave Washington," the President said, "no matter how real your justification for doing so. The war in Europe is still unfinished. In the Pacific we are moving forward day by day. The country is faced with major wartime and postwar problems of the greatest complexity, and it has urgent need of your abilities."

Nelson told newsmen that he was "very happy about the whole thing" and "delighted" that Krug was given the WPB job.

Grug Adopts Nelson Policy

Krug stated that he would "try to keep things running on the rails' as laid down by Nelson.

Nelson told the President:

"I have contemplated this action ever since war production successfully met its crucial test in the invasion of Europe; and I delayed resigning only until I could set the course for the War Production Board in reconversion policy."

WAR

From Page 1

the besieged frontier industrial city of Aachen southward to near the German-Luxembourg border, and the communique reported "limited progress."

Clear 2 Border Towns

The doughboys hammered against Hurtgen, 14 miles southeast of Aachen, apparently with little success, but far to the south they cleared the Germans from the Luxembourg border towns of Wesserbillig and Monpach, six miles west of Trier, where they also are across the enemy's frontier.

The doughboys in northern France captured Haute-Kontz, near where the borders of France, Luxembourg and Germany's Saar come together. German patrols probed the First Army front, looking for a developing American attack.

The Germans were even more sensitive, however, about the disposition of the Third Army, whose arching lines 18 to 20 miles northeast of Nancy were thrust within 20 miles of the Saar Basin, with its industry and coal mines.

Slug Toe-to-Toe

They were slugging toe-to-toe with Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's forces on the Lorraine plain, without regard to the tank losses which in 48 hours have totaled as many as ordinarily equip a Panzer division.

Seven miles west of Metz on the 1870 battlefield of Gravolotte the persistent enemy tried again to cut behind the Third's positions before the railway city, but without success.

At the same time, the Germans sent two other counter... American positions near the forest of Gremecey, 14 miles northeast of Nancy.

Acknowledges Reverses

(The German communique acknowidged the loss of heights and forest positions near Chateau Salins, 24 miles southeast of Metz, and near Luneville, 15 miles southeast of Nancy.)

In the fighting in Holland, British infantry and American parachute troops improved their positions despite fierce counterblows dealt by SS (Elite Guard) troops trying to sever the Nijmegen corridor. The Germans dug in on the east of Nijmegen, hoping to force a stalemate.

One of the attacks came north of Bemmel, which is 3 miles northeast of Nijmegen, but it got nowhere. Neither did American parachute troop counterattacks which tried to iron out a wedge on the Dutch-German border about five miles east of Nijmegen.

On the west side of the corridor, the British sent patrols forward another mile to a point four miles southeast of Hertogenbosch, which the Germans have heavily fortified. The city is 25 miles southwest of Nijmegen, and Allied forces have been camped at its gates since early in the airborne landing in Holland two weeks ago.

Try to Retake Best

Six miles northwest of the British base at Eindhoven the Germans tried to retake Best.

Canadian armor and infantry to the southwest were massing for a drive across the Antwerp-Turnhout Canal to clean out mobile bands of Germans, possibly in total strength of 7000 men, which have been harassing Allied positions east and northwest of Antwerp.

They were advancing on a 6-mile front west of Turnhout and while the Germans were showing no inclination to withdraw, they were moving part of their forces east toward 'S Hertogenbosch, apparently to reinforce counterattacking units there.

1300 Nazis Captured

On the French coast, the Canadians cleaned out the last Germans on Cap Gris Nez, the point of French coast nearest to England, silencing all the coastal guns there which had been blasting Dover and Folkestone across the Channel. Some 1300 Germans were captured.

In renewing the attack on Calais to the northeast, the Canadians ignored a request from a minor German officer to enter into surrender negotiations. The commander of the Canadian attack declared he would talk with no one but a senior officer authorized to ask terms.

Whereupon the garrison troops began surrendering in large numbers, a front dispatch said.

STRIKE

From Page 1

Negotiations were resumed yesterday after a 10-hour meeting was interrupted after midnight Saturday. At noon, the parties finally parted without hope for agreement.

The Conciliation Service said some 4280 workers in 19 hotels are involved. Hotels said to be the Ambassador, Annapolis, Carlton, Continental, Harrington, Hay-Adams, Houston, Lafayette, Lee-Sheraton, Hartington, Mayflower, New Colonial, Roger-Smith, Raleigh, Shoreham, Statler, Washington, Willard and Wardman Park.

In a last-minute effort to prevent what seemed to be a definite strike sentiment spreading to a walkout, WLB sent a telegram to union officials urging them to obey labor's no-strike pledge and to "exert every effort to continue service in hotels and restaurants." The telegram asked the union ti instruct members to follow the established procedure in labor disputes during wartime, as set forth by Government orders.

Question of Wages

The dispute involces mainly wage questions, although some other points regarding working conditions also are unsettled. The union is asking for a $24 minimum wage, in accordance with the policy of the Regional WLB which has set 50 cents an hour as minimum standard in this section. Various other adjustments also are sought, union officials said. The association in understood to have offered renewal of the present contract with no changes.

Meanwhile, the dispute at the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., involving some 2250 operators organized in the Washington Telephone Traffic Union, independent, will be heard before a NWLB panel October 12 at 10 a.m. Here, too, wage demands are involved. The disagreement led to a union mass meeting Friday night which caused some curtailment in telephone services.

Champion Hiker at 90

Iuswich, Mass. (U.P.)—Charles Poor, former excursion boat skipper, told friends on his 90th birthday that he expected to continue his sports activities "for another 10 years—at least." He's the town's undisputed hiking champion and no one can remember the last time he failed to appear for his match with the Thursday Nighters' Bowling League.

WALLACE

From Page 1

order not only to have full employment but also to carry the interest on the war debt easily. . . .

Raise Postwar Wages

"The surest way to bring on a depression and make it hard to carry the interest on the war debt is to cut the wages of labor. . . . One way to maintain postwar prosperity is to raise wages rather than to reduce them.

"I am referring especially to those whose efficiency has increased and whose wages have not gone up as fast as the cost of living. Many of us will have to have an advance in real wages if we are to do our part in consuming 50 per cent more in the way of peacetime goods than we did before the war."

"Some folks think that planning is not necessary," he went on. "They didn't think it was needed even for the war effort. For example, the Republican candidate referring to war production said, 'all that was necessary was to give American enterprises the green light in order to bring forth miracles of production.'

"The candidate apparently was not close enough to the war production effort to realize that that miracle required the closest cooperation of us all and that if we are to get the same cooperation and full employment in peace, we must do more than merely given 'American enterprises the green light.'"

Praises Philip Murray

Wallace praised the work of Philip Murray, president of the CIO and the United Steelworkers of America, saying his "life typifies in so many ways all that is best in modern Pittsburgh." Wallace added:

"Murray came to this country after the worst of the 19th century Pittsburgh lawlessness had passed away. But he knew about the coal and iron police, the paid deputy sheriff system and the methods of the Homestead strike. He knew what it was to be run out of town by deput ysheriffs and warned never to return, simply because he had tried to get a check weighman paid by the miners to sit with the company employe as he weighed the coal mined by each miner.

"Standing for simple honesty was a crime in the eyes of deputy sheriffs in those days. But, as is so often the case, the injustice of yesterday is the soil in which the justice of tomorrow grows. Injustice made a great labor leader and today in the Pittsburgh area there is remarkable harmony between labor and capital and between Americans of all races and colors. Yes, Phil Murray's name deserves to rank with that of the other great Pittsburgh Scot, Andrew Carnegie, as a great builder."

The Vice President had a busy day of receptions and conferences in Allegheny County today.

He conferred on postwar problems with Mayor Cornelius Scully of Pittsburgh, Mayor John J. Mullen of Clairton, Mayor Elmer J. Maloy of Duquesne, Mayor Frank Buchanan of McKeesport and County Commissioner John J. Kane of Allegheny County. His program included visits to Clairton, Duquesne and McKeesport and watching the launching of an LST boat at a shipyard this afternoon.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

troops already were showing signs of dissension. Soviet front line commanders set up loudspeakers calling on them to desert Germany.

Red army planes dropped leaflets over the Hungarion lines, promising the Hungarians good treatment if they should surrender and join the United Nations' drive in Germany's dying hours.

The Russians crossed into Yugoslavia by way of the big Danube Bend near the junction of the Yugoslav - Romanian - Bulgarian frontiers several days ago, Moscow said. Berlin first hda reported a crossing in force Thursday.

Seek to Join Tito

The Red army's double purpose was to effect a junction with Tito's men and the Allied Adriatic forces in the west so as to throw a powerful block across Nazi escape lines out of Yugoslavia, Albania and Greece, and to turn northward toward Hungary and Austria.

Rail lines and roads leading through Yugoslavia to the north already are in such terrible shape from Allied bombings and the steady blows of skilled Yugoslav and Allied saboteurs that the Germans have little chance of getting the bulk of their divisions out of the lower Balkans.

From Orsova, west Romanian town where the northern Soviet wing crossed the Danube, it is 350 miles to the Adriatic coast. The southern Hungarian border lies less than 150 miles to the north-west, and the Red Army columns pushing on that last big wavering Axis satellite now are astride both banks of the Danube, which leads into Budapest.

Although Moscow still was silent for the fourth day after the Germans announced a Russian-Romanian crossing into southeastern hungary, a Budapest communique announced that the Red Army had captured Mako, three miles inside the prewar Magyar frontier, threatening the Tisza River stronghold of Szeged.

Reds Drive 7 Miles

Soviet spearheads also drove seven miles north of Mako and reached Foldeak, only 100 miles from Budapest, the Hungarian bulletin said. Other Red Army and Romanian units had crossed the frontier at various points between Szeged and Salonta, 80 miles to the northeast, it added.

A Romanian bulletin announced the capture of Gyula, 48 miles northeast of Mako, and only eight miles from the big Hungarian road and rail junction of Bekescsaba. Farther to the northeast, both Berlin and Budapest admitted that a fight was swirling outside of Oradea. This latter town is on the Cluj-Budapest Trunk Railway and its fall would cut off the escape of large German and Hungarian units still scattered throughout Transylvania.

In southern Poland, Col. Gen. Ivan Petrov's Fourth Ukraine Army of Alpine contingents advaneed along the Czechoslovak border in the threat to northern Hungary, capturing seven places during the day. Among these were Jaworow, less than two miles from the border of Uzok Pass; Krywka, the same distance from the frontier and a few miles southeast of Uzok Pass; and Tucholka, only 5 miles from the Klimiec-Verbias pass into Czechoslovakia.

At the intermediate point of Krywka, the Russians and attachsd Czech units were only 21 miles from the key Ruthenian communications city of Mukacevo, which Hungary annexed when it took over the Carpatho-Ukraine region of Czechoslovakia.

CALAIS

From Page 1

enjoy tomorrow's bombardment."

Schroeder smiled, shrugged his shoulders and replied: "C'est la guerre."

20,000 Civilians Leave

A few minutes later the evecuation began. Front dispatches said that during the night and early Saturday morning 20,000 civilians left Calais. Many were wounded. Behind they left shattered homes.

The long, pathetic line of men, women and children carrying household treasures stretched five miles down the Calais-Ardres road. Many shoved pushcarts laden with beds, dishes, pots and pans.

A few civilians were evacuated in a handful of German and French ambulances. The Germans provided 20 to 30 trucks and cars to speed the evacuation.

German drivers took them to the village of Les Atteques, 3 miles southeast of Calais. There they were turned over to the Canadians.

Some German drivers refused to return to Calais despite the fact they were under orders to do so. The Canadians were not permitted to take them as prisoners because of the truce.

United Press War Correspondent William A. Wilson reported from Les Atteques that two Germans who spoke English told him: "We have been waiting three weeks for a chance to get away—we are not going back now. Ninety per cent of the men in the Calais garrison feel the same way. Only the commanders want to continue to fight."

Officer Puzzled

A Canadian officer directing the evacuation said: "I'll be damned if I know what I am going to do with them. We are not taking them prisoner because of the truce—but one thing is certain, I'll be damned if I'll pile them into a truck and drive them back myself."

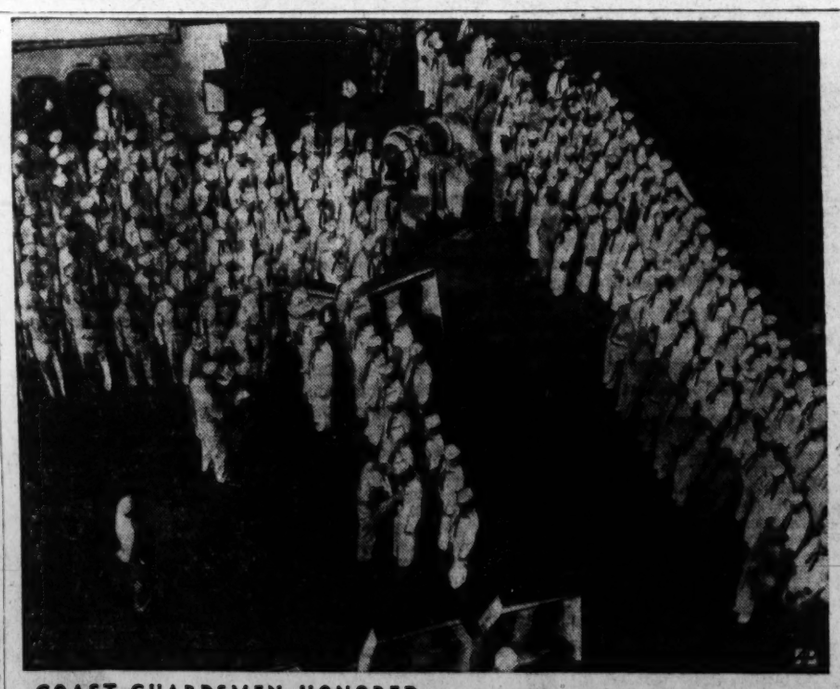
There was no indication of what nally happened to the Germans.

Wilson reported that after the attack began several hundred German prisoners were taken.

It was estimated the "last man" garrison comprises about 4000 of Calais' original garrison of 7000 and all they face is death or ultimate surrender.

North of Calais another German garrison huddled in the historic Port of Dunkerque.

The new merchant ships built in 1943 and 1944 will require a minimum of 145,000 seamen and 35,000 officers to man them, according to Ships Magazine. The U. S. Maritime Service has trained more than 71,000 men.



COAST GUARDSMEN HONORED—Four bronze stars and 14 fleet commendation ribbons are awarded to two Coast Guard officers and 16 enlisted men for heroism on Saipan beach.

MURDER

From Page 1

shanty discarded by crews that constructed the Pentagon, and for the past six weeks, worked as a handyman at the Tom Thumb Restaurant, 1110 F st. sw.

He appeared at the hearing yesterday wearing an old sweater, corduroy trousers and carrying a pair of rubber boots. At the end of formalities, he joked with the deputy United States marshal to whom he was handcuffed for the trip to the District jail.

The decision to charge the "voluntary witness" was made by United States Attorney Edward M. Curran after incriminating evidence piled up, but spokesmen parried all questions regarding the nature of the evidence with "no comment."

Mrs. Fitzwater, a widow, left her rooming houses at 312 H st. n.w., about 7 p.m. last Saturday, and called on Miss Martha Phipps, who is engaged to marry Mrs. Fitzwater's son, now serving in England.

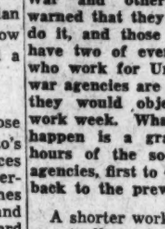
The widow was last seen later that night in the Hot Shoppe restaurant near the 14th st. Highway Bridge, dining with a youthful Marine, not far from the lagoon where her nude body was found. Medical examination led authorities to believe that the foman had been raped in the 24 hours preceding her death.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Post-Victory Federal Wages Under Study

The Budget Bureau has begun a study of what's to happen to the hours and wages of Federal employes after V-E Day and again when we have peace with Japected to pass its opinions along to all other departments and agencies to be used as a guide in preparing for the demobilization of the wartime Government. At last, it appears, responsible people in both the executive and legislative branches are giving consideration to the plight of the whitecollar worker in Government who stands to take a financial beating should the Little Steel wage formula be broken for private employes and his income be cut back by the loss of overtime pay. Chairman Ramspeck of the House Civil Service Committee, has said he believes the base salaries of whitecollar Government workers must be lifted if the Little Steel policy is broken. And scores of his colleagues agree.



KLUTTZ

But the Budget Bureau is in a most difficult position. Assistant President James Byrnes has announced that he'll ask the President to order all but a few war industries back on a 40-hour week after V-E Day. If that happens, it would be logical to presume that Government must lead the way and cutback hours to 40. But the Navy, War and other agencies have warned that they won't be able to do it, and those two departments have two of every three civilians who work for Uncle Sam. Other war agencies are short of help and they would object to a shorter work week. What is now likely to happen is a gradual cutback in hours of the so-called peacetime agencies, first to 44 hours and later back to the prewar 39-hour week.

A shorter work week must come eventually and with it lower incomes for many Federal employes unless higher base salaries are voted. That's why the wage question is up for serious study. However, a little-noticed amendment to the overtime pay act could be used to pay a $300 bonus to employes who won't be called on to work overtime. This amendment was passed by Congress on the day it recessed. It was designed to give the $300 bonus to a small group of Customs Bureau employes who could not work overtime. But it was a general amendment that could be applied to anyone who is ordered off overtime work. The maximum overtime now paid is $628 on a salary of $2900, so it would mean a cut in income for everyone paid more than $2000.

The $300 bonus would be a stopgap in any event. The entire wage structure in Government must be studied. The Budget Bureau and the Civil Service Commission are doing it now and the new Congress can't escape the job.

It's the general intention of both the Administration and a block in Congress that the base salaries of white-collar workers should be raised to offset to some degree the loss in overtime pay. The overtime pay act expires next June 30. So action can't be long delayed. It's now considered highly probable that Congress will take up a pay boost for postal employes when it returns in November. Postal people say flatly they have been promised an increase in their bonus from $300 to $406 after the election. If that happens and the Little Steel formula is smashed—as is expected—the white-collar worker in Government would be next in line for a raise.

A study of the trend of wage rates in the Federal Government show that they went up both during and after World War I. The trend didn't slump after the war as is generally believed. For example, the average salary paid in Government in 1914 was $1140; in 1917 when we were at war it was $1342, and in 1919 the year after World arW I it had risen to $1494. The upward trend continued in 1920, reaching $1570; by 1925 it was up to $1776, and it reached a peak of $2143 in 1931. Then came the depression and a sharp slump, but the upward trend had worked back to $1871 by 1939, the last year recorded by the Civil Service Commission. Many economists in Government believe the wage trend will follow a similar course after this war . . . that prices will stay up and wartime salares must be maintained. Anyway, it's good to know that the long-ignored whitecollar work is getting some attention.

A cut of 80,000 Federal workers here sometime after the war with Japan is estimated by Dr. Charles D. Stewart, chief of the Occupational Outlook Division in the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Other experts doubt if the reduction here will be more than 25,000. They believe the return here of decentralized agencies will largely offset the reductions that will be made in war agencies . . . Heart disease is the chief cause of death among Federal workers . . . Edward J. Hennessy has been appointed acting standards officer at the Office of Price Administration . . . And tomorrow, 29,000 civilian and 6000 military people in the Army Service Forces will go back to the 48-hour work week. Officers will get half a day off each week for exercise and annual leave to civilians will be granted . . . Federal Diary of the Air, today at 4:35 over WRC.

Ecuador Offers Refuge to Jews

Quito, Ecuador, Sept. 30 (U.P.)—Ecuadorean consuls abroad have been instructed to issue visas to all Jews of good character who desire to settle in Ecuador, Foreign Minister Camilo Ponce announced today on the occasion of the visit of Jacob Landau, New York newspaperman representing the War Refugee Board.

The minister said that he was also arranging for the admission of 300 children. "Ecuador is utterly opposed to the racial doctrine and will do its part in the noble effort inaugurated by President Roosevelt, by offering refuge to victims of the Nazis," he said.

A Petroleum Industry War Council survey reports that 1944 crude oil production in the United States will average nearly 400,000 barrels daily above 1943 daily production.

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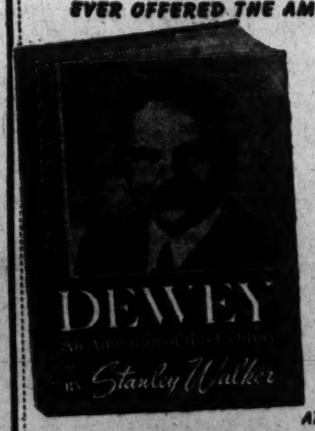

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Va. Democrats Urge Rallies On Thursday

Richmond, Va., Sept. 30 (AP).—Democrats of Virginia working for the reelection of President Roosevelt are making a strong campaign of getting listeners for the President's second address to be made on the major networks at 10 p. m. Thursday.

State Central Committee Chairman Horace H. Edwards and State Campaign Manager Earl A. Fitzpatrick have urged all organization precinct workers to try to arrange meetings for the occasion. J. Louis Reynolds, State manager of the Committee of 100, has asked all his group's members, including labor leaders, to make special efforts to get together, and the Virginia Political Action Committee has done likewise.

The latter group, formerly known as the CIO committee, has dropped the "CIO" part of its name in Virginia in order that several independent unions may join in its work in the State, members explained.

Woodward Disclaims New Deal as Party

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 30 (AP).—Thomas L. Woodward of Suffolk, Republican candidate for Congress from the Second Virginia District, said yesterday that "the New Deal party" no longer is the Democratic Party which offered the South representation in Congress in days gone by.

This "New Deal party" headed by President Roosevelt, Woodward told a luncheon meeting of some 100 GOP leaders, is controlled by Earl Browder, Mayor Hague of Jersey City, the American Labor Party, Sidney Hillman and the CIO Political Action Committee, and others.

Since 1932, the candidate said, the South has not been represented in the Government of the United States and it has been impossible for Virginians to go to Washington and get anything done by their Senators and Congressmen because they have not been in the good graces of the Roosevelt Administration and the Administration has sought "to make slaves out of you and me."

Henderson Assails Dewey for 'Chicanery'

Baltimore, Sept. 30 (AP).—Leon Henderson, former Office of Price administrator and now chairman of the National Independents for Roosevelt and Truman, asserted last night that the principal issue in the November election was that of liberalism versus conservatism.

Addressing an estimated audience of 300 persons at the organization's Maryland headquarters, Henderson said the election could be reduced in its simplest terms to Roosevelt versus Dewey.

He charged specifically that the Republican candidate for the Presidency was guilty of chicanery when in a speech he referred to "The Browder—I mean, Democratic Party."

He also accused the GOP candidate of misstatement regarding unemployment in 1940, asserting that Dewey used unadjusted figures of the American Federation of Labor.

80, Works Average Of 6 Hours for 365 Days

Chester, Pa. (U.P.).—William J. Bonner—nearing his eightieth birthday—scoffs at the popular thought that a man of his years is apt slow down a bit.

Bonner in the past year has put in a total of 2881 working hours—equivalent of eight hours a day for the 365 days of the year—at his job with the Sun Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co. here.

Creating a record unequaled in any other war plant in the country, he nevertheless found time for a two-week holiday—and sickness forced him to lose 15 days.

So Bonner made up for it in this manner:

He worked every holiday last year except Armistice Day. He was on the job every Sunday except 10. On 140 of the 365 days, he put in 10 hours' work, and in none of his working weeks did he fall below 48 hours. For 30 of those weeks, he did better than 60 hours a week.

"The way to keep young is to keep busy and eat good food," Bonner says. "Work never hurt anybody. But worry is bad."

Greek relief food shipments, in which several nations co-operate, have ben increased to approxlmately 31,000 tons monthly, according to the Foreign Economic Administration.

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FEATHERED MESSENGERS—S1/C Robert Howie of Marblehead, Mass., looks over one of a large flock of pigeons trained to fly from aircraft to Coast Guard stations.

Draft Boards to Be Hub of Demobilization

Baltimore, Sept. 30 (AP).—Selective service sent more than 10 million men off to war; it will be on hand to see they get everything coming to them when they return.

By everything is meant old jobs, if the men want them, new jobs, assistance in acquiring needed vocational training, hospitalization and medication.

In Maryland, as in other States, it will be a job for the entire organizational setup of Selective Service from State Director Col. Henry S. Stanwood to the clerks on nlocal draft boards.

Governor O'Conor has implemented the program by appointing State and County advisory committees of Representative citizens who will work with reemployment committeemen and other interested agencies.

These re-employment officers have been functioning for about two years for the trickle of men being discharged, but their work will be thrown into high gear when the war with Germany ends.

When the soldier leaves the demobilization center—Fort George G. Meade is the one named for Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia—he will carry with him a request to report back to his local draft board within five days.

This has been made a matter of law, but Col. Stanwood observed that if the serviceman did not wish to take advantage of the aid offered him and did not report, no action would be taken.

The reemployment committeeman will interview him and find out whether he needs assistance in obtaining new employment or in getting his old job back.

If he wants a new job—many young servicemen went direct from school to war and others won't to return to old employment—he will be referred to the United States Employment Service. But the statutory responsibility remains with Selective Service to render further assistance if needed.

If the former serviceman should have difficulty getting back his old job, the local board re-employment committeeman will interview the former employer. A written report of reasons for the refusal will be required if objections to rehearing persist.

Bona fide reasons under the law for not reemploying a serviceman include these points:

The job he held was only temporary, or his employment was temporary by agreement.

He left the job before May 1, 1940, or, leaving after that date, did not go directly into the armed services.

He did not perform satisfactorily in training for work or at work.

He is no longer qualified to perform the job.

He failed to make application for reemployment within 40 days of his discharge from the Army.

The employer's circumstances have changed so as to make it impossible or unreasonable to reinstate the veteran.

May Appeal Higher

The problem, if unsolvable by the committeeman, will be passed along to State Selective Service headquarters and even to national headquarters, court actio may be brought against the employer.

"However, we anticipate no such trouble in enforcing the act with enlightened industry. We are acting on the assumption that we will have cooperation in Maryland," Col. Stanwood said.

Of a million and a half men already discharged throughout the country, only one or two had serious reemployment difficulties.

At present, there are 170 committeemen, all volunter workers, attached to the State's 66 local draft boards. Others will be added.

The serviceman will be referred to county farm agents for agriculture. Employment, to Civil Service for government jobs and to the railroad retirement for railroad positions. All others will be channeled through the USES.

For hospitalization and medication, selective service will refer them to the Veterans' Administration, which operates hospitals and clinics, service organzations such as Veterans of Foreign Wars and American Legion, Red Cross or the State Veterans' Commission, which can file claims or appeals in their behalf.

The Veterans' Administration will again be called upon if vocational training is needed by reason of disability suffered in service.

Veterans having disabilities not suffered in service can get vocational training thorugh the vocational rehabilitaton service. Colonel Stanwood and Capt. William H. Price, in direct charge of the State program, believe servicemen will make the most extensive use of the plan once they become acquainted with it. They cited an instance where one belligerent dischargee stormed into his local draft board in answer to his request to report, disgruntled because "I though I was through with the Army."

After a few minutes with the committeeman "he was a happy lad who presented a job problem for solution. It was acted on promptly."

Way Is Paved To Spur School Bus Inspection

Baltimore, Sept. 30 (AP).—Hall Hammond, assistant State's attorney general, said today he saw nothing in the State law to prevent county boards of education and the Commission of Motor Vehicles from naming the same garages as the various school bus inspection agents, as a means of expediting the inspection.

A group of State officials met in the attorney general's office for a conference concerning the divided responsibility for school bus inspection under Maryland's motor vehicle laws, which provides the vehicles must be inspected twice yearly by the county agent, with the assistance of a person designated by the commission.

Leaders Attend Parley

The meeting called by Governor O'Conor was attended by W. Lee Elgin, commissioner of motor vehicles; Dr. Thomas G. Pullen, jr., State superintendent of schools; Col. Beverly Ober, superintendent of the tSate police; Edward R. McShane of the State traffic safety commission and Hammond.

Pullen said that most county superintendents had their buses taken to garages for inspections more than twice a year and that there was no good reason why they couldn't continue to do "as often as might be deemed necessary."

He declared he was sure the counties would be willing to pay the cost of inspections in garages of their own selection, provided the State also would agre to designate these garages as its agent.

Mishap Is Cited

The conference was arranged by Governor O'Conor in his inquiry into the accident at Towson Tuesday, in which 16 children were injured.

"I am determined that whatever can be done—or is necessary to be done—to protect the school children must be done," O'Conor declared. "This is not a question for debate among State departments or with county governments. It'll be too late if there is another accident.

Records of the department of motor vehicles showed, meanwhile, that school buses of only seven of the 23 counties had been inspected since the beginning of school this fall, and that the bus involved in Tuesday's accident had not been inspected.

The driver of that vehicle blamed the accident on faulty brakes.

Existing law on school bus inspection calls for two surveys of the vehicles a year, and places responsibility for seeing that such inspections be made on county school superintendents. It does not specify when such inspections shall be made.

Student Loans, Better Pension System Urged

Richmond, Va., Sept. 30 (AP).—A student loan fund for deserving high school graduates and a better retirement system for the present group of older teachers were advocated today by Governor Darden as further uses of literary fund monies.

The Government, expressing the belief that the proposed constitutional amendtment "freezing" the literary fund at 10 million dollars was sound, said he hoped that the General Assembly would use some of the fund's receipts to create a student fund for use in attending non-State as well as State institutions.

A 'Judicious Use'

Creation of such a fund, Governor Darden said, "appears to be a judicious use of the money available."

"Personally, I am not inclined to limit the loans to those wishing to attend State nsttutons," he added. "There are many excellent non-State schools n Virginia. They should be encouraged. If a student wishes to enter one of these and can qualify, by character and ability, for a loan, I should favor the assistanec."

Concerning the proposed amendment itself, which has met with some eexpressed opposition, th Governor said he believed its adoption would be in the interest of public education. He said he doubted that more than 10 million dollars would be needed in loans from the fund for building purposes, but if so, "I do not believe that we need have any fear about meeting our capital needs, insofar as being able to borrow is concerned."

Backs Better Pension

A better retirement system for the older teachers is desirable, Governor Darden said, because the present system is not sufficient for those who have spent many years in the State's service.

"They do not begin to fare so well as those now entering," he explained. "These older teachers deserve a better system than we have been able to provide. To accomplish this, a sizable sum will have to be added to the present retirement reserve.

"This will not be a continuing charfe. The entire deficiency can be met over a reasonable period of years, but it must be met if the older teachers are to have a satisfactory retirement plan. A part of the literary fund accruals can be used with profit for this purpose.

"Furthermore," the Governor added, "such a step will strengthen the school system."

Kansas led the Nation in flour milling during June, when 73 mills ground 6,437,000 bushels of wheat into 2,762,000 sacks of flour.

Were Stomach Ulcer Pains Napoleon's Waterloo?

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77.4% of them ride once a week or more
76.1% of the men ride once a week or more
78.7% of the women ride once a week or more
72.9% of the housewives ride once a week or more

This is the biggest audience an advertiser can buy in Washington. This audience averages 28 minutes per ride in the presence of advertisers' cards, allowing ample time for the advertisers' message to impress the reader.

This is the biggest audience and it takes less money to reachem them than any other media: Because Transitads are a by-product of public transportation.

These two facts should bring Transitad discussions into any advertising planning. Our representatives will be glad to bring Dr. Starch's studies to all who seek most efficient ways of spending their advertising dollars.

Just phone NAtional 2804.

LEARN AS YOU RIDE

Advertisements in streetcars and buses of Washington present new ideas, effective services, excellent products. Reading these messages may save you time, effort, money. It's an easy habit and a profitable one.

NATIONAL TRANSITADS
Colorado Building *Phone: NAtional 2804*
Washington, D. C.

2:30 John Charles Thomas
4:30 Louis Calhern—Music America Loves Best
5:00 Symphony of the Air
Tune in WRC
FOR THE GREATEST SHOWS IN RADIO
980 on your dial
● The 1944-45 NBC Parade of Stars ::: more exciting than ever before . . . with the top personalities in radio entertainment, the greatest collection of leading radio shows ::: comes to you via your favorite NBC station.
Famous hits and brand new shows ::: entertainers consistently voted by you the most popular on the air . . . lift this NBC season to a new high.
Listen today: And remember these are only a few of the top-notch shows heard hour after hour, day after day and night after night, over NBC . . . "The Network Most People Listen to Most." For the outstanding in comedy, music, drama, education and news set your dial at this NBC station.
LISTEN TODAY
6:30 The Great Gildersleeve
7:00 Jack Benny
7:30 Bandwagon
8:00 Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy
8:30 One Man's Family
9:00 Manhattan Merry-Go-Round
9:30 American Album of Familiar Music
10:00 Hour of Charm
10:30 Jackie Gleason

NBC
A Service of Radio Corporation of America

National Broadcasting Company
America's No. 1 Network

Va. High Court To Act in Two Major Cases

Richmond, Va., Sept. 30 (AP).—The Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals will convene for its October session on Monday with two cases of Statewide interest before it for argument—the validity of the Virginia War Voters' Acts, and the validity of the appointment of Senator Robert O. Norris, jr., to the State Corporation Commission.

Both are test cases to determine the validity of acts passed by the General Assembly. State Treasurer W. Tayloe Murphy and State Comptroller Henry G. Gilmer, have questioned the legality of the war voters' statute which appropriates State funds to pay the delinquent poll taxes of servicemen, upon request, to enable them to vote.

Gilmer held up the salary of Senator Norris until the question of whether he was legally appointed to the vacancy could be passed upon by the court, and the action is in the form of a mandamus to force him to make payment. It is understood that this procedure was agreed upon when the appointment was made.

The War Voters' Acts are being tested under a permissive act of the General Assembly which was passed when questions as to constitutionality were raised during a war mfight over granting servicemen their votes in State and local elections.

If the court should throw out the statute as unconstitutional it would no affect the votes for Presiden, Vice President and Congressmen this fall, because these votes are cast under Federal statute as modified by the General Assembly. The acts in question now have to do with votes next year when a Governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, members of the House of Delegates and many local officers are to be chosen.

The court is scheduled to hear the soldier vote arguments on Tuesday and the Norris case on Wednesday.

Rites Set Today For Mrs. Barlow

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 30 (Spl.).—Funeral services will be held Sunday for Mrs. Ella E. Barlow, 69, of Stafford County, who died in a hospital here Thursday. Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. Mary E. McDaniel, of Stafford; three sisters and two brothers.

William W. Stanley

Frednericksburg, Sept. 30 (Spl.). William W. Stanley, 46, of Marye, died in Mary Washington Hospital here yesterday. Funeral services will be held Monday at 2 p. m. at Bethany Baptist Church. Surviving are his wife; two sons, three sisters and two brothers.

Tolbert B. Barnhart

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Sept. 30.—Services were held here for Tolbert B. Barnhart, 48, who died suddenly at his home to which he had returned, because of illness, after reporting for work as engineer at the cold storage plant here. Surviving are his widow, two sons, four sisters and two brothers.

George C. Youngblood

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Sept. 30.—George C. Youngblood, 50 dropped dead at work at a sand mine operation here Friday where he is employed as a carpenter. His home was at Great Cacapon, this county. Surviving are the widow, six children, two brothers and three sisters.

Hiccoughs Plea Wins

Houston, Tex. (U.P.).—Haled into county Criminal Court to face a drunken driving charge, a 45-year-old motorist presented a new, and convincing, defense. His snakish driving, he said, was due to a violent spell of hiccoughs, not whisky. The jury, in sympathy with the hiccough victim, returned a verdict of innocent.

Becomes Citizen at 73

Northampton, Mass., (U.P.). — After living in the United States for 71 years, Michael F. Fleming, a native of Ireland, has become a naturalized citizen at the age of 73.

REA Program Seen Spurred After War Ends

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 30 (AP). Rural Electrification Administration officials from 13 Atlanntic Seaboard States, who concluded a two-day regional staff conference here today, heard a prediction by Deputy Administrator William J. Neal that rural power line construction would be accelerated in the reconversion period.

"The postwar expansion of rural electrification," he said, "must go forward on a basis that will bring electricity most quickly and most cheaply to the largest possible number of people."

The REA has approved loans of over 500 million dollars throughout the country, but some 105 million dollars has not yet been expended and is awaiting the lifting of restrictions.

The REA'S latest figures show that 56,100 Virginia farms are electrified as compared to 14,954 Virginia farms which had electric service when nthe Federal electrification program was started in 1935. The 56,100 farms represent about 32.1 per cent of all farms in the State.

New Trial Ordered

A new trial some time in November was ordered yesterday for Booker T. Smalley, 30, Negro, Fairmont Heights, Md., after a Municipal Court jury failed to agree on a verdict Thursday on a charge of negligent homicide in the traffic death last April of Charles S. Thompson, 54, Negro, 1922 Benning rd. ne. Thompson was struck by Smalley's car while he was walking across the street at Benning rd. and 21st st. ne., according to police.

Ration Board Moving

War Price and Rationing No. 40 is moving from its present location at 7th and G sts. se., to Eastern High School, the District Office of Price Administration announced yesterday. Board No. 41, which is already at Eastern, will remain closed today because of

Music Library Hours

The music division of the District Public Library will be open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily and from 2 p. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, beginning Monday, October 2.

Hours are being lengthened to accommodate civilian and uniformed music lovers who last year borrowed 59,000 pieces of sheet music, according to Catherine V. Nimitz, chief of the music division.

Listening rooms were used by 2972 persons last year, 65 per cent more people than used them the year before, she said, and patrons came miles to hear records, she said. One GI traveled 40 miles out of his way on furlough to hear a group of favorites.

Old-Age Insurance

Men & Women—Ages 70 to 90

Costs Only One-Cent-a-Day

The National Protective Insurance Co., 475 Pickwick Bldg., Kansas Cit, Mo., has especially prepared a new Old Age accident policy with Hospital and General Coverage benefits to be issued exclusively to men and women—ages 70 to 90, who are prevented on account of their advanced age from getting insurance from other companies.

This new policy pays maximum benefits of $4,000, increasing to $6,000. Maximum monthly benefits of $200, including Hospital care. Large cash sums for fracture dislocations, etc. Doctor bills. Liberal benefits paid for any and every accident.

The Company is the oldest and largest of its kind and has promptly paid Over Two Million Dollars in cash benefits to its policyholders.

The entire cost is $3.65 for a whole year—365 days Only One-Cent-a-Day.

Simply send name, age and address of person to be insured, and the name and relationship of the beneficiary—that is all you do—then the Company will send a policy for 10 days' FREE INSPECTION, without obligation. 30 days' insurance will be added free when $3.65 is sent with request for policy. Offer is limited, so write today.

SOUTH SEA MUSIC—Seventh Air Force aviation engineers take advantage of a respite on Saipan to play a hand-cranked phonograph abandoned by the Japanese.

Famed 'Major of St. Lo' Buried In Cemetery at La Combe

Staunton, Va., Sept. 30 (AP).—The famed "Major of St. Lo" sleeps in death beside a private, and that is the way Thomas D. Howie, the major, would have wanted it, a fellow Virginian has written home from France.

This information is contained in the first front-line letter received by Dr. and Mrs. J. Lewis Gibbs of Staunton from their son, Lieut. John L. Gibbs, jr.

Of the Major of St. Lo, who was a Staunton man and whose family lives here, Lieut. Gibbs wrote:

"I don't know whether Mrs. Howie will want to know, I suppose so, where Tom is buried. I was passing a cemetery at La Combe, Normandy, and it turned out to be one started by Colonel Reed of the Twenty-ninth Division. He was killed 10 days after he started it.

"I looked around and found Tom's grave, also some of my frietnds in the company. His grave was beside a private's, which I believe would please Tom. Everyone liked him, for a man and for a soldier. As we used to describe him, he was a 'soldier's esoldier'. He knew the Army and he knew men, enlisted as well as commissioned.

"I had been on the road and a little French girl about 7 had given me a bunch of flowers andn a kiss. I placed these on Tom's grave andn said a littlet prayer that nothing like that would happen to my family. Selfish, maybe, but human."

The major died in July seeing to the safety of his men after leading his battalion to the relief of another which had been cut off by the Germans, and to capture the heights which were the key to the St. Lo hinge of the German position in Normandy. At the request of his men, by whom he was greatly loved and admired, his body was ordered escorted into town and was placed before the ruins of the Church og St. Croix.

Juvenile Rights

Oklahoma City (U.P.).—A juvenile has as much right to a trial by jury as an adult in Oklahoma, Attorney General Randall S. Cobb ruled recently when a question of law was raised. He gave the opinion to Muskogee County Judge John Gullager, who wrote that a juvenile—under 16 years old—had demanded a jury trial. Juvenile cases are usually heard by the county judge without a jury.

Mother Shows Arms Skill

Metuchen, N. J. (U.P.). — The commander-in-chief of a one-family Army, Mrs. Malissia Johnson, Middletown, N. Y., has become an expert on the disassembling and reassembly of small arms at Raritan Arsenal, near here. The 45-year-old Negro mother, who has six sons in the Army and two other children at home, is one of 100 mothers who are working in the arsenal small arms shop. Five of her six sons are overseas.

Embarrassed Motorist

Fresno, Calif.—The police judge thought he'd heard 'em all, but he confessed this was a new one: A motorist who had had his car parked near a big fire was ordered by a police officer to move it. The motorist looked at the officer and then turned and walked away leaving the car where it stood. He explained to the judge: "Why, it would have been embarrassing to obey the officer in front of all those people."

WCHV
1450 Kilocycles
SUNDAY

MORNING
8:00 Revival Hour.
9:00 News.
9:15 Latter-Day Saints.
9:45 At the Organ.
10:00 Voice of Prophecy.
10:30 The Southernaires.
11:00 Church Services.

AFTERNOON
12:00 War Journal.
12:30 Andrini Continentales.
12:45 Show Tunes.
1:00 News.
1:15 Repeat Performance.
1:30 Sammy Kaye.
2:00 Chaplain Jim.
2:30 Parade of Stars.
2:55 News.
3:00 Listen, the Women.
3:30 Shades of Blue.
4:00 Darts for Dough.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:30 Hot Copy.

EVENING
6:00 Philco Summer Hour.
7:00 Drew Pearson
7:15 News.
7:30 Say It With Music.
8:00 Village Choir.
8:15 Rhumba With Cugat.
8:30 Soldiers of the Press.
8:45 Songs America Sings.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Chamber Music.
9:45 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Life of Riley.
10:30 Young People's Church.
11:05 Eddie Oliver's Orchestra.
11:15 Vera Massey, Songs.
11:30 George Paxton Orchestra.
11:55 News.
12:00 Sign Off.

VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.
Charlottesville, Va.

WFVA
1300 Kilocycles
SUNDAY

MORNING
8:00 Young People's Church.
8:30 Voice of Prophecy.
9:00 News.
9:15 Sunday School.
9:45 Morning Melodies.
10:00 Baraca Bible Class.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 First Baptist Church.

AFTERNOON
12:00 News.
12:30 Musical Matinee.
12:45 Susanne Kaye Sings.
1:00 J. Kennedy.
1:15 Music by Marais.
1:30 Concert Hall of the Air
2:00 Revival.
3:00 Listen, the Women.
3:30 Lutheran Laymen.
4:00 Darts for Dough.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small.
5:30 Hot Copy.
6:00 Philco Summer Hour.
7:00 Sign Off Melodies.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Fredericksburg, Va.

WFMD
930 Kilocycles
SUNDAY

MORNING
7:30 Bishop Russell Smith.
8:00 The Rev. J. Owens.
8:30 The Rev. John North.
9:00 The Rev. R. E. Marcuiss
9:45 Rev E. M. Sipe
10:30 Wings Over Jordan.
11:00 Warren Sweeney.
11:05 Rev. John Fischer.

AFTERNOON
12:00 News
12:15 Rev. C. Herman.
1:15 Jolly Serenaders.
1:30 Edward Murrow.
1:45 Rev William Fowler.
2:45 Waltz Time.
3:00 N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra.
4:30 Pause That Refreshes.
5:00 Familiar Hymns.
5:45 William Shirer.

EVENING
6:00 Lazy River Trio.
6:15 Gospel Singers.
6:30 Treetop Time.
7:00 Kate Smith Hour.
8:00 Blondie.
8:30 Greenmount Church.
9:00 Revival Hour.
10:00 Take It or Leave It.
10:30 We, the People.
11:00 World News
11:15 Maria Kurenko.
11:30 Jack Pepper Show.
12:00 News Sign Off.

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO., Frederick, Md.

WSVA
550 Kilocycles
SUNDAY

MORNING
7:00 Rev. Maiden.
7:30 News
7:45 Tips and Tunes.
8:00 Good Morning.
8:30 Music and Poetry.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
9:45 News
10:00 Lutheran Hour
10:30 Organ Reveries.
10:45 Church.

AFTERNOON
12:00 Twelve o'Clock Show.
12:30 News
12:45 Adams Family.
1:00 Bible Hour

WINC
1400 Kilocycles
SUNDAY

MORNING
8:00 Heavenly Gospel Chorus.
8:30 Meditation.
9:00 Blue Correspondents.
9:15 International Sunday School
9:30 Coast to Coast.
10:00 Radio Bible School.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 Church Service.
12:00 War Journal.

AFTERNOON
12:30 Faith of Our Fathers.
1:00 John B. Kennedy.
1:30 Serenade.
2:00 Revival Hour.
3:00 Listen, the Women.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:00 Where Do We Stand?
5:30 Hot Copy.

EVENING
6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 That's My Name.
6:45 Book Parade.
7:00 Drew Pearson.
7:15 News.
7:30 Quiz Kids.
8:00 Greenfield Chapel.
8:15 Tony Dalton.
8:30 Keepsakes.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Chamber Music Society.
9:30 Jimmie Fidler
10:00 Listen, the Women.
10:30 Sign Off.

WINCHESTER, VA.

WJEJ
1240 Kilocycles
SUNDAY

MORNING
8:00 Rev. Rittenhouse.
9:00 Young People's Church.
9:30 Voice of Prophecy.
10:00 Bible Class.
10:30 News; Organ Melodies.
11:00 Grace Brethren Church.

AFTERNOON
12:00 Pilgrim Hour.
12:30 Lutheran Hour.
1:00 Stanley Dixon.
1:15 Mennonite Choir.
1:30 Rev. J. Zoller.
2:00 Sky Riders.
2:30 Billy Rogers.
3:00 Recoy of the AAF.
3:30 Mysterious Traveler.
4:00 California Melodies.
4:15 Home Front Quartermaster.
4:30 What's The Name of That Song.
5:00 Mississippi Showboat.
5:30 The Shadow.

EVENING
6:00 Quick as a Flash.
6:30 Upton Close.
6:45 Home Makers
7:00 Tony Pastor Orch.
7:30 Lawrence Welk.
8:00 News.
8:15 Souvenirs.
8:30 Happened During Week.
8:45 Fabric Headlines.
9:00 Steel Horizons.
9:30 Cedric Foster.
9:45 Columbus Boys' Choir.
10:00 Organ Melodies.
10:30 Harry Breuer.
10:45 Bill McCune.
11:00 California Melodies.
11:30 Sign Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Harrisonburg, Va.

WJEJ
1240 Kilocycles
SUNDAY

MORNING
8:00 Rev. Rittenhouse.
9:00 Young People's Church.
9:30 Voice of Prophecy.
10:00 Bible Class.
10:30 News; Organ Melodies.
11:00 Grace Brethren Church.

AFTERNOON
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10:45 Bill McCune.
11:00 California Melodies.
11:30 Sign Off.

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

NATIONAL — AMERICA'S FIRST THEATRE

—TWO WEEKS—
BEG. TOMORROW EVE. AT 8:30

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
ETHEL BARRYMORE
in
EMBEZZLED HEAVEN
A New Play by L. BUSH-FEKETE & MARY HELEN FAY
Based on a Novel by FRANZ WERFEL
with ALBERT BASSERMAN
EDUARD FRANZ — SANFORD MEISNER — MARTIN BLAINE
Staged by S. IDEN PAYNE
Production designed by STEWART CHANEY
Matinees Wednesdays & Saturdays at 2:30
Production under the supervision of Theresa Helburn & Lawrence Langner
1st play of The Theatre Guild - American Theatre Society 1944-45 season

ONE WEEK ONLY—BEGINNING MON., OCT. 16
MATINEES WED. & SAT.
MARCUS HEIMAN presents
TANGLED WEB
A New Melodrama by
CHANNING POLLOCK
Author of "THE ENEMY", "THE FOOL", "THE SIGN ON THE DOOR"
with a Distinguished Cast of Players
STAGED BY THE AUTHOR • SETTINGS BY WILLIAM ODEN-WALLER
MAIL ORDERS NOW
Evgs. $1.20, $1.80, $2.40; Orch. $3.00
Bargain Matinee, Wed., 60c, $1.20 & $1.80
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Please enclose self-addressed stamped envelope.

You Are Invited to Enjoy
A Special Government Workers Recognition Show
GET FREE ADMISSION TICKETS AT WTOP FOR
BROOKS
BATTLE OF THE BUREAUS
Presented in Conjunction With
WASHINGTON GOODWILL WEEK
FUN! PRIZES! SURPRISES!
U. S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AUDITORIUM
1615 H STREET NORTHWEST
1:00—1:30 P.M. TODAY
DOORS CLOSE 12:45 P. M.
WTOP 1500

Who did it...FIRST?
By Betty Blackmarr

Q. Who took the stooping out of broiling?

A. Estate did it—way back in 1935—with the first waist-high broiler on a table-top range. It made broiling as easy as frying. A later Estate "first": the famous Bar-B-Kewer which made it possible to *broil* whole hams, chickens, rib roasts.

Q. Who proved that "even four needn't be a crowd" in baking pies and cakes?

A. Again—Estate. With the ingenious invention—the Air-Flow Oven (Balanced Heat Oven in electric models). These superior ovens actually enable women to bake 4 pies, 4 cake layers, 8 loaves of bread or 56 biscuits at one time . . . all an even, tempting golden brown. And *without* shifting a pan.

Q. Who built the first "grill room" on the range top?

A. The Estate Grid-All was the first griddle plate built into the top of a modern range for the home . . . the handiest thing imaginable for grilling hamburgers, bacon, flapjacks.

Q. How can I be FIRST IN LINE for a new Estate, after the war?

(Because Estate has *always* been years ahead in features, I know there'll be a big rush for the first new Estates available)

A. Simply fill in and mail the coupon for your Estate "First-in-Line" Buyority Certificate. The sooner *your* coupon is received, the closer you'll be to the "head of the line" when your dealer receives his first new postwar Estates. You do *not* obligate yourself in any way to buy.

DEALERS: Phone or write us for details of Estate's Postwar First-with-the-Finest franchise.

MAY HARDWARE CO.
3132 M Street, N. W., Washington 7
I want to be first in line for a new Estate... without obligation to buy. Please send me my "Buyority" certificate.
Name.....
Street.....
City.....State.....
☐ City Gas ☐ Bottled Gas ☐ Electric

FIRST WITH THE FINEST FOR OVER 100 YEARS
ESTATE Heatrola
RANGES & HEATERS
• RANGES & WATER HEATERS FOR CITY GAS, BOTTLED GAS, ELECTRICITY.
• HEATERS FOR COAL, WOOD & OIL
Manufactured by THE ESTATE STOVE COMPANY, Hamilton, Ohio

EXCLUSIVE WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR
MAY HARDWARE COMPANY
3132 M STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON 7

Meeting Called On Veterans' Affairs Study

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau, The Post, 1435 No. Buchanan St. Tel. CH. 2239.

The Fairfax County board of supervisors Wednesday will consider appointment of a local organization to cooperate with the Virginia Veterans Assistance and Employment Program.

The program is being directed by Gov. Colgate Darden and includes the administration of the "GI Bill of Rights." It has been prepared by the Virginia Selective Service System in conjunction with the State Planning Board.

Under the program it is suggested that the County Planning Commission also cooperate in the establishment of a county organization.

To Coordinate Operations

The purpose of the State-wide program is to coordinate the operations of all Federal, State and local agencies and volunteer organizations into one unified plan of procedure for the transition of the State from wartime activities to a peacetime basis.

The program will operate on the basic policy that each local community shall be responsible for the solution of the postwar employment problem in Virginia, and it shall be solved through the activities of the local organizations.

A meeting arranged by State Selective Service officials to discuss the program in northern Virginia will be held at the George Mason Hotel, Alexandria, October 16.

Campaign for Clothes

The Episcopal, Methodist and Baptist Churches of Fairfax are coperating in a campaign to collect clothing for inhabitants of the liberated countries of Europe.

Contributions may be left at the town hall, where a box is available for donations, or at either of the three churches. It is requested that cotton goods be washed, but all woolen garments will be cleaned before shipment overseas.

Diseases Reduced

Cases of communicable diseases reported in Fairfax County in August reached a new monthly low for the year, Dr. Nelson Podolnick, county health director, announced yesterday. Only 15 cases were listed, among them 2 cases of poliomyelitis. Nine births and 17 deaths were reported.

At the maternal and infant clinics, 104 children were vaccinated for smallpox and 174 immunizations were given for typhoid fever and 105 for diphtheria.

The sanitation division inspected 57 food establishments and secured 67 improvements. There were four positive cases of rabies reported, one dog and three cats.

Vice Chairman Named

Mrs. Edward Howrey, chairman of the volunteer special service committee for the Fairfax County Chapter of the American Red Cross, has announced the appointment of Mrs. Charles Glisson as vice chairman of the committee. Mrs. Glisson has been an active member of the Red Cross for several years, serving as chairman of the Staff Assistance Corps which she is now turning over to Mrs. Robert Ferner of Falls Church.

New Cannery Hours

The Herndon Community Cannery has announced that it will remain open each Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m., and on Thursday night from 6 to 7 p. m., for canning of fruits and vegetables. Plans are also being made to operate the cannery until January 1 for canning of winter supply of meats.

Thomas Beecham, Full of U. S. Pep, Breaks 2 Batons

London, Sept. 30 (AP).—Sir Thomas Beecham, just back from the United States, conducted the London Philharmonic Orchestra so vigorously in his first rehearsal that he broke two batons and sent himself to a hospital.

Plunging into Sibelius' Sixth Symphony, Sir Thomas swung the first baton so vigorously he broke it in half, and one piece flew over his shoulder into the auditorium.

Finding a second, he gripped it hard with his left hand, cracking it and imbedding a splinter in the palm. He took a taxi to a hospital, returned with the splinter as a souvenir, and resumed rehearsal with a third baton.

Heavy Va. Rain Seen Rotting Fallen Corn

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 30 (AP).—H. W. Ozling, Princess Anne County arm agent, today said the rainfall of three inches since Friday morning would cause much corn which was blown to the ground during the hurricane two weeks ago to rot before it could be harvested. He added the rain would have little if any effect on other crops locally.

Rainfall at Norfolk in September amounted to more than nine inches, which was more than five inches above normal, F. B. Whitney, in charge of the local weather bureau, said.

4 Soldiers Rescued After Drifting at Sea

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 30.—(Spl.) Private William W. Curtis of Fredericksburg, and three other soldiers were rescued by a British destroyer after drifting for 12 hours in the Atlantic Ocean recently.

Curtis and the other men, Sergt. William W. Dunn of Henderson, N. C., and Pvts. Clarence E. Swann of Walpole, N. H., and Frank Dowler, jr., of Hagerstown, Md, attracted the attention of a British destroyer by setting fire to a shirt. The British transferred them to an American destroyer.

Virginia GOP Gets Charter for Party Newspaper

Richmond, Va., Sept. 30 (AP).—The State Corporation Commission yesterday issued a certificate of incorporation for the Dominion Publishing Co., which plans to issue a Republican Party newspaper in Virginia and to acquire control of two existing papers.

I. R. Dovel, of Luray, chairman of the Republican State executive committee, was one of the incorporators. The others were John Locke Green, treasurer of Arlington County and prominent in Republican politics, and Emery N. Hosner, Arlington attorney. Luray was listed as the location of the company's principal office.

Dovel said the party newspaper "will be an out and out Republican paper for Virginia," while the other two papers will be "just newspapers." He said he preferred not to name the other two papers at this time. The Republican paper will be started in about 30 days, Dovel said, adding that an editor, whose name will be announced later, had been selected.

Alexandria Chest Workers Report $19,422

Alexandria Bureau of The Post, 110 North St. Asaph St., Temple 8538.

Listing a total of $19,422 contributed to date in Alexandria's Home and War Fund drive for $118,701.33, J. Paul Tribles, executive director of the campaign, said yesterday that officials expect 60 per cent of the quota to be subscribed by the next report meeting Tuesday night at the USO Drop-In Center, 115 North Washington st., where workers will submit collections. The drive will continue through October 12.

The special gifts committee has collected 58 per cent of its $30,000 quota, the Washington division, 24 per cent of the $3000 quota; the retail stores division, 17 per cent of a $2800 quota and the professional division, 28 per cent of the $4000 being sought.

Returns from residents have been delayed by weather conditions, and a number of captains were not present at the first report meeting, it was pointed out. Tribles said subscriptions may be paid on the installment plan and are deductible income tax returns. He noted that contributors are giving more this year than last.

Tribles said recently the increase of $23,000 in this year's goal over that for 1943 is due chiefly to the inclusion of a new agency, the Campfire Girls, and a $15,000 increase in the National War Fund quota.

Advertisement of the campaign through talks to clubs and the use of Community Chest stickers is being supplemented in the Alexandria area by the display of 200 red, white and blue banners on buses.

Bandage Day Changed

The Lyndhaven surgical dressing unit of the Alexandria Red Cross chapter which has been meeting on Tuesday evenings is changing its schedule and will have work sessions on Mondays from 7 p. m. to 10 p. m. beginning October 2, it was announced by Mrs. A. J. Conlon, chairman.

Meetings are held at the home of Mrs. Louis Katz, 243 Lynhaven dr., and the unit is supervised by Mrs. Edward E. MacMorland of 302 Rucker pl., wife of General MacMorland of the Army Ordnance Department.

50 on Strike AgainOver Pay WLB Refused

The American Agricultural Chemical Co. plant at 411 N. Lee st. in Alexandria was strikebound yesterday for the second time in less than two months as an estimated 50 Negroes in the Hodcarriers and Building Laborers Union Local 74 walked out in reply to the War Labor Board's refusal to grant a 20-cent raise above the present pay scale of 55 cents an hour.

R. W. Goodrick, Commissioner of Conciliation for the Department of Labor, said the company and the union following the week-long walkout during the week of August 6 had agreed to the requested increase which now has been turned down by the WLB.

He said he conferred in Alexandria early yesterday with James Berry, chairman of the union committee, plant officials headed by Walter C. Robbins, superintendent, and 40 or 50 men.

"The men refused to go back to work and said they cannot live on 55 cents an hour. The problem has gone beyond conciliation now and must revert back to the War Labor Board which denied the agreement," Goodrick pointed out.

Requests for a closed shop and the establishment of the union contract's starting date in conformity with the men's wishes are among the side issues of the walkout, Goodrick said:

The last strike ended when the National War Labor Board sent a telegram to Frank Morechi, international representative of the hodcarriers union, informing him that no action would be taken while a stoppage of work was in progress and reminding the workers the strike was a violation of labor's pledge to stay on the job.

While the main fertilizer manufacturing building was deserted yesterday, five or six white employes in the company's machine shop across the street were still at work and said they had no complaint concerning their pay scale.

Arlington To Purchase Play Area

Expenditure of approximately $11,500 of county funds for the purchase of a playground area was authorized yesterday by the Arlington County Board at its regular session.

The county will purchase about 7½ acres near Seminary rd. and Four Mile Run from W. S. Hoge, jr., and associates for the purpose, Frank C. Hanrahan, county manager, said.

The board also approved the request of S. H. Thompson, James and Delano Ward and the Caroline Daoe Estate to rezone certain property in the 700 block of S. Pierce st. for the purpose of constructing an apartment house. Mrs. Elizabeth Magruder, board member, ascertained before voting, however, that a suitable playground area also will be available at that location.

Action on the request of Defense Homes, Inc., to open a gasoline service station at 3122 S. Abingdon st. was postponed for two weeks when J. J. Coop of 4628 S. 31st rd. presented a petition signed by 50 residents of the area protesting the erection of the gasoline station.

The board approved the request of Clarence W. Gosnell to rezone the property at 3809 N. 6th rd. from two-family semidetached to residential apartment.

Disapproved was the application of Mrs. Louise F. Bowie of 5005 N. 15th st. to operate a day nursery for preschool children, following a petition from adjacent residents asking that it be rejected.

The board approved the application of the Virginia Electric & Power Co. to erect a static electric transformer substation on S. 31st st. near Farlington with the provision that the substation be fenced and landscaped with shrubbery.

Party Women to Meet

The Arlington Woman's Democratic Club will meet at 8 p. m. tomorrow at Democratic Headquarters in the Rucker Building, when plans will be completed for the organization's active participation in the November election. International Postwar Planning also will be discussed.

Nursing Class to Open

The first Arlington Red Cross home nursing class to be held in the new Arlington Health Center, 1800 N. Edison st., will open on Thursday, it was announced yesterday by Mrs. James D. Pope, chairman of the Chapter Home Nursing program.

Mrs. Mabel Kirwan, R. N., is to be the instructor. The class will meet Monday and Thursday from 1:15 p. m. to 3:15 p. m. for three weeks. Call the Arlington Red Cross, Oxford 3010, to register, or enroll at the opening class on Thursday.

Dr. Jacques Huntenaar, graduate of Zurich University, Switzerland, and now economic specialist with the Department of Commerce, will address the Benjamin N. Cardoza Lodge, B'nai B'rith, Tuesday at 9 p. m. at the Jewish Community Center, 3150 Wilson blvd.

Horse Rescued From 20-ft. Well

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 30 (Spl.).—It took the combined efforts of an auto wrecker, the Fredericksburg Rescue Squad and 25 other people to rescue a horse which fell into a 20-foot well in nearby Falmouth yesterday.

The animal, owned by E. O. Brooks, plunged back-end first through the boarded up well and lodged in a sitting position. Various methods of extrication were tried, but none was successful. After some time a man lowered into the well passed a rope around the horse's body. A block and tackle was attached to the wrecker and, with a score of people helping in the pull, the prisoner was brought to the surface.

The horse apparently was none the worse for its experience.

Missing Md. Flier Reported Prisoner

Frederick, Md., Sept. 30 (AP).—Good news today followed bad news yesterday for Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence W. Shinnick when they were notified their son, Tech. Sergt. Lawrence W. Shinnick, previously reported missing, was a prisoner of the Germans.

Tech. Sergt. Shinnick had been reported missing in action over Hungary since July 7. Yesterday the Shinnicks were informed by the War Department that another son, Sergt. Jacob W. Shinnick, had been missing in action over Germany since September 13.

Slaying Suspect Caught After 7-Year Search

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 30.—The long arm of the law has reached out once more, this time over 7 years of flight, hiding and aliases, to bring Eral Brown, Negro, back to justice.

Brown, who made his home at Greenwood, this county, had been the object of search since 1937, when he allegedly shot and killed Summerfield Payne, Negro, at Newton, near Greenwood. He was returned to the Albemarle County jail a few days ago from Toledo, Ohio, after his apprehension near that city by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents on a Federal warrant charging him with unlawful flight to avoid prosecution in connection with the shooting.

Virginia Soldier Missing

Lesburg, Va., Sept. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Keyes of Leesburg have been notified that their son Pvt. Rudolph F. Keyes, 22, is reported missing in action in France on September 13. He attended Leesburg High School and before going in the service was employed as a service man at an Alexandria garage.

Charter Group To Base Reply On Research

The Montgomery County Charter Committee's research group in its fight for a council-manager government for the county, shortly will make public a point-by-point "refutation of the false and misleading statements made by the Citizens Committee Against Charter," Committee Chairman John F. Willmott of Bethesda, Md., announced yesterday.

Simultaneously, Robert L. McKeever, former chairman of the Republican State Central Committee for Montgomery County, declared that approval of the charter would be the end of the two-party system in the county and the beginning of the end of effective democratic government in America.

"If the two-party system is banished from county elections, the next step is to banish it from State and national elections, and after that the next step will be a whole flock of groups split up as were the countries of Europe, including France, which lost their feet so quickly in the present world unheaval," said McKeever.

System Studied Elsewhere

The research committee, regarded by charter proponents as one of their most important weapons in "the campaign against bossism in Montgomery County," is conducting studies of county government in other parts of the Nation, Willmott said.

He added that his committee has been in touch with the nine other counties in the United States which have adopted council-manager governments, and with 562 cities which also have the same system.

Another project of the committee is an analysis of the financial transactions of Montgomery County for the past 10 years, Willmott declared.

The research committee, explained Willmott, undertakes to obtain information for the charter committee and for a new council which will be elected soon.

Willmott served for several years as administrative consultant to numerous states, cities and counties before joining the Bureau of the Budget in Washington.

Among experienced students of Government on Willmott's committee are Dr. Lewis Meriam, of Kensington, who directed the Brookings Institution survey in preparation for the charter; L. B. Sims of Chevy Chase, assistant chief of the Governments Division of the Bureau of the Census; Lieut. Harry Knight, USN, of Bethesda, formerly secretary of the government group of the National Association of Purchasing Agents; and Edgar B. Young, of Chevy Chase, government personnel expert in the Bureau of the Budget.

ICC Recommends More Safeguards On Va. Drawspan

The Interstate Commerce Commission recommended yesterday that the Norfolk & Portsmouth Belt Line Railroad provide greater protection against accidents on its railroad drawbridge near Berkley, Va., where three railroad employes were killed and one injured on August 23.

Reporting on the cause of a locomotive and four cars dropping through the open span into the river, resulting in death to the conductor, engineer and fireman and injury to the brakeman, the commission said that an apparent confusion in the movement of a green lantern led the engineer to assume the span was closed and the bridge safe for a train movement.

"If adequate safeguards for movements over the drawbridge had been provided, the members ofthe crew of Extra 21 (the freight train) would have received definite information that the drawspan was not in position for their train to proceed over the drawbridge, and this accident would have been averted," the report said.

Maryland U. Registration Dates Listed

The registration program for new students entering the University of Maryland for the fall quarter, Oct. 9 to Dec. 22, has been announced by Miss Alma Preinkert, registrar.

Freshmen and other new students will register Friday, from 8:30 a. m. to noon. At 7:30 p. m., men students will meet with the dean of men, and women students will meet with the dean of women. A student board meeting for all new students will be held at 8:15 p. m. in the auditorium of the Agriculture Building.

On Saturday, all incoming students registering for second or third year French, German or Spanish will take language qualification tests. A student sing will be held at 6:30 p. m. on the Library Green, and at 9:30 p. m. a dormitory party will be held in Anne Arundel Hall for all women.

Service will be held at local churches on Sunday morning, October 8. At 6.30 p. m. a reception for new students, sponsored by denaminational clubs on the campus, will be held at Anne Arundel Hall.

Clases for the full quarter begin at 8.20 a. m. Monday, October 9. On Friday evening, October 13, a pep rally will be on the administration green, and at 9 p. m. students will be entertained at an informal dance and mixer in the gymnasium, following the Maryland-West Virginia football game.

Aptitude tests for all new students will be conducted at 1 p. m. Saturday, October 14. Rounding out the week's activities will be the informal Black and Gold Ball in the gymnasium.

John T. Murphy, R. 1, Laurel, Md., and E. L. Allen, 6869 Ritchie rd., Washington, will be representatives of members of Southern States Cooperative in Prince Georges County at the District 5 nominating meeting whcih will be held at the Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore, Tuesday.

Fred Kruhm, Spencerville, Md., and Francis Underwood, Washington, have been appointed alternates.

Delegates will select at least three candidates for the post of director for the Fifth district which comprises the counties of Prince Georges, Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Calvert, Carroll, Cecil, Charles, Harford, Howard, Montgomery, and Saint Mary's, Md. The director who now represents District 5 is P. C. Turner of Parkton, Md., whose term expires this fall.

Postwar Discussion

Charles M. Bandiere, member of the Maryland House of Delegates, will speak on postwar conditions at the 28th semi-annual meeting of the Prince Georges County Federation of Women's Clubs next Tuesday. The meeting will be held at 10 a. m. at the Christian Church, 33rd and Bunker Hill rd., Mt. Rainier, Md.

The Women's Civic League of Mt. Rainier will serve as hostess to the Federated Clubs. Mrs. John Shaw, president of the State Federation, will be guest of honor, and Mrs. William G. Breen, county president, will preside.

Auxiliary Plans Benefit

The Ladies' Auxiliary to the Brentwood (Md.) Volunteer Fire Department, will hold a benefit at 8 p. m. tomorrow at Star Hall, Mount Rainier.

WCTU to Meet Tomorrow

The Women's Christian Temperance Union of Mount Rainier-Brentwood will meet tomorrow at 2 p. m. at the home of Mrs. William Bon Durant, 2429 Lawrence st., Mount Rainier.

Heads Party Group

State Senator L. Harold Sothoron, has been appointed by the Prince Georges Democratic State Central Committee as chairman of the Democratic campaign committee for the county, and to have charge of the county's meeting schedule. Sothoron requests that those who wish to make plans for local meetings contact him so that speakers may be provided.

Moser Clarifies Randle Parole Case Continuance

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 30 (AP).—State Parole Director Herman M. Moser said today that the continuance of the case of Helen Aileen Randle, serving a five-year sentense in women's prison for manslaughter, was "not tantamount to a recommendation."

Following a lengthy hearing on her parole possibilities, Moser had announced that the case would be continued. He said today that such a continuance gave him the leeway to either recommend or refuse a parole for the young woman.

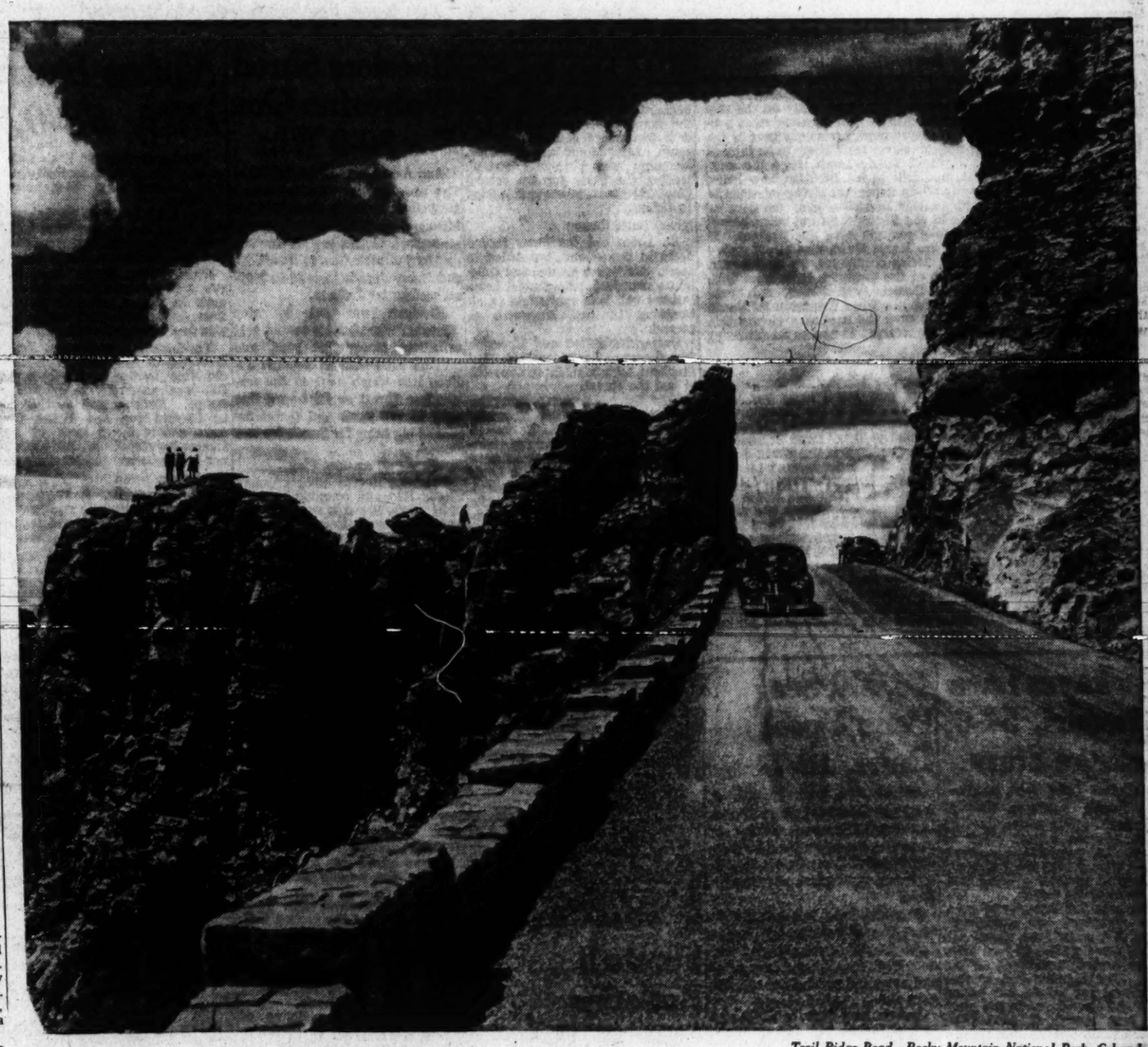
He added that in Mrs. Randle's case, he would probably make no decision in the matter for "some time."

Mrs. Randle, sentenced in May, 1943, by the Anne Arundel County Circuit Court, was convicted of the shooting and killing of 17-year-old Allen Willey at her Bay Ridge home on the night of January 30, 1943.

Bicyclist, 93, Claims 77,000-Mile Record

Federalsburg, Md., Sept. 30 (AP).—William J. Willis, Maryland's champion mileage cyclist, who claims that his 1900 model bicycle has carried him a total of 77,000 miles in 44 years, celebrated his 95th birthday yesterday and says he'll be out for a spin on the next clear day.

Willis attributed his longevity to excercise, proper rest, clean living, and an indisposition to worry. He said he had watched with enthusiasm changes in transportation from horse and buggy to airplane, but that he'll stick to his bike.



Trail Ridge Road—Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado

Someday~a rendezvous with the clouds

"WHEN IT'S OVER"—the open roads will again challenge your gypsy blood. Then a new Lincoln motor car, the smartest and finest ever built, will be the answer to your dreams . . . Go where the roads hang like bridges in the clouds.

Travel the ribbons of highway that lace up the countryside. This Lincoln will have an appetite for new horizons. In town or country, it will transport you in smooth, silent elegance . . . Here, too, the Lincoln tradition for leadership will find fullest expression. Through the most advanced styling and precision engineering, Lincoln will continue to demonstrate the fact that "nothing could be finer."

Nothing could be finer

LINCOLN

A PRODUCT OF FORD MOTOR COMPANY

Washington Post Sports
6M Sunday, October 1, 1944

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Detroit, Sept. 30.—The razor blade company that paid $100,000 for the broadcasting rights to the World Series got a jolt from General Manager Jack Zeller of the Tigers when it sought to buy a large block of series tickets . . . "That $100,000 you paid cuts no ice," said Zeller. "We have 50,000 tickets and 250,000 fans in the Detroit area wanting them. We can supply only 20 per cent of our demands, and that's what you'll get—20 per cent of your request." . . . A consensus of 50 baseball experts, published by the Major League Baseball Guide last April, predicted that the Detroit Tigers would finish last in the pennant race and that the Washington club would be first . . . Coach Clark Shaughnessy has introduced a new wrinkle to his T-formation at the U. of Pittsburgh, with the fullback playing directly behind the center, who snaps the ball through the fullback's legs to the quarterback playing five or six yards farther back. . . . President Ed Barrow of the Yankees goes into the club's dressing room so rarely he doesn't recognize the Yankee players in their civilian clothes . . . Before joining the Redskins after his discharge from the Navy, Frank Filchock asked to be traded to the New York Giants . . . When Stan Spence hit a home run at Detroit this week, it marked a homer for him in all of the league's parks except Chicago.

POVICH

Coach Fritz Crisler of Michigan was hoping that the Tigers would clinch the pennant before his team met Indiana today . . . because his football players were thinking more about the Tigers' pennant fight and the batting feats of Michigan Alumnus Dick Wakefield than of the game with Indiana . . . Coach Gus Dorais of the Detroit Lions says his two backs, Frankie Sinkwich and Bob Westphal, would be the pro league's best ground gainers if the Lions had even an average line . . . In the manner of ballplayers who swing two bats on their way to the plate, Frank Walsh, Detroit golf pro, swings a special heavily-weighted driver and then discards it to make his regular club feel lighter and himself stronger . . . Don Irwin, who wound up his career as a Redskin fullback in 1939, is now attached to the Detroit bureau of the FBI, where he is a specialist in firearm instruction . . . If the Tigers had clinched the pennant by today, they planned to start 17-year-old Bill Pierce in his first big league game tomorrow inasmuch as it would not be important. . . . Pierce, a schoolboy left-hander, signed with the Tigers after being voted the best player in Esquire magazine's All-American boys game at the Polo Grounds earlier in the summer. The award earned him the magazine's offer to a four-year scholarship to any college of his choosing but he turned it down in favor of a chance at big league pitching, plus a bonus from the Tigers.

A Denver accident insurance company which made a survey in connection with insuring high school football players against injury, reports these findings: Injuries occur most frequently on the second-half kick-off after the enthused players hear dressing room peptalks from the coaches . . . The player most frequently hurt is the halfback plunging off tackle and the player least likely to be injured is the center on offense . . . Capt. Buddy Lewis, once the most youthful member of the Nats and still in his twenties, now has a crop of gray hair as a souvenir of his dangerous flying missions in India . . . Rudy York nailed a silver horseshoe over the door of Manager Steve O'Neill's office in the Tigers' dressing room before the third game of the recent four contests with the Yankees. It was the only game of the series the Tigers didn't win! . . . A native of Ohio will manage the World Series champions, no matter who they are, because Bill Southworth of the Cardinals hails from Sunbury, Ohio; Luke Sewell of the Browns from Akron, and Steve O'Neill of the Tigers from Cleveland . . . When Shortstop Ed Busch of the A's made a wild throw that gave the Browns a victory this week, one baseball writer's dispatch referred to him as Ed (Strictly) Busch.

Treasury Secretary Morgenthau's office telephoned the Detroit and St. Louis clubs today requesting they insert large war bond ads in their World Series programs. . . . But if the Tigers are in the series there will be no special program because of the paper shortage. . . . St. Louis fans are miffed at Dizzy Dean because he publicly picked the Tigers to beat the Cardinals if the World Series is between those teams. . . . Dean says the Cardinals can't hit left-handed pitching. . . . Tom Turner, the Browns' reserve catcher who had the fight with Roberto Ortiz, was riding Hal Newhouser of the Tigers hard before a recent game. Newhouser was silent until Turner came to bat as a pinch hitter when he said "You won't get a loud foul, loud mouth." And then he struck Turner out on three pitches. . . . The Nationa's hunters killed 1,300,000 game birds last year but the bird population has increased nevertheless. . . . The ballots naming the American League's most valuable player have been turned in and Dizzy Trout of the Tigers is a sure-shot to be the man despite the fact he has won less games and lost more than Newhouser. . . . Trout's frequent relief jobs and his pinch hitting swayed the verdict.

Indiana Upsets Michigan, 20-0; Irish Win, 58-0

Browns, Tigers Win to Remain Tied for Lead

St. Louisans Take Yanks, 2-0, on 5 Hits

By Charles Dunkley

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 30.—The unpredictable St. Louis Browns squelched the New York Yanks, 2 to 0, for the third straight time today to hold their precious tie with the Detroit Tigers for the American League championship.

With only one game left to play, the title cannot be decided until tomorrow's final, or perhaps in a play-off, first in World's Series history, at Detroit on Monday.

Manager Luke Sewell of the Brownies, still grinning over the elimination of the Yanks, plans to send Jack Jakucki, winner of 12 out of 20 games this season, against the falterink Yankees in tomorrow's game, which still start at 2 p. m. (CWT) McCarthy's choice will probably be Mel Queen, a freshman recalled from Newark last month. He has won five of his last six starts.

Galehouse Steady

The veteran Denny Galehouse registered his ninth victory of the season by holding the faded World's Champions to five hits, while the Brownies also got five off Walter "Monk" Dubiel. He was replaced by Pinch Batter Paul Waner in the eighth, and Floyd Bevens finished.

The Brown's triumph provided a glorious day for 12,918 roaring fans who groaned every time the scoreboard registered a tally for Detroit against Washington.

The Browns scored their first run in the first inning when Duplel got off to a shaky start. Gutteridge walked on four pitches and Kreevich singled to left. Laabs beat out a bunt to Grimes, filling the bases. Stephens hoisted to Lindell, Gutteridge scoring after the catch. After Moore had grounded, McQuinn was purposely passed, loading the bases for the second time. Christman, however grounded to Grimes.

Moore Balts Homer

St. Louis had the bases loaded again in the second, but failed to score. Hayworth singled and Galehouse sacrificed, with Dubiel heaving the ball into centerfield in attempting to nail Hayworth at second.

Gutteridge rolled and Kreevich fouled out. Laabs walked, but Stephens hit a high fly to Crosetti, to end the threat.

Gene Moore's homer opening the sixth inning gave the Brownies their second marker. He belted Dubiel's first pitch over the right-field pavilion to the accompaniment of roars from the hopeful St. Louis fans. It was his sixth of the season.

The Yankees, held to four hits through the seventh, did not threaten until the eighth. Garbark opened with a single to center, his third of the game, and Waner, pinch-hitting for Dubiel, flied to Stephens. Stirnweiss also flied out and Gutteridge juggled Derry's grounder and Stainback, running for Garbark, reached second, with Derry safe at first. Martin, however, grounded.

New York.	AB	H	O	A
St'weiss,2b.	4	1	3	4
Derry,rf.	4	0	2	0
H.Martin,lf.	4	1	0	0
Lindell,cf.	4	0	2	0
Etten,1b.	3	0	10	0
Crosetti,ss.	4	0	4	4
Grimes,3b.	2	0	2	3
Garbark,c.	3	3	0	0
†Stainback.	0	0	0	0
Collons,c.	0	1	1	0
Dubiel,p.	2	0	0	2
*P.Waner.	1	0	0	0
Bevens,p.	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	5	24	13

St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A
G'teridge,2b.	3	0	2	3
Kreevich,cf.	4	1	3	0
Laabs,lf.	3	2	0	0
Stephens,ss.	4	0	4	1
Moore,rf.	4	1	2	0
McQuinn,1b.	2	0	10	0
Christm'n,3b	2	0	3	4
Hayworth,c.	3	1	3	0
Galehouse,p.	2	0	0	0
Totals	27	5	27	8

*Batted for Dubiel in eighth.
†Ran for Garbark in eighth.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	x	—2

Runs—Gutteridge, Moore. Errors—Dubiel, Gutteridge. Runs batted in—Stephens, Moore. Home run—Moore. Sacrifices — Galehouse, Christman. Double plays—Gutteridge to Stephens to McQuinn, Crosetti to Stirnweiss to Etten, Christman to Gutterdige to McQuinn. Left on bases—New York, 6; St. Louis, 7. Base on balls—Dubiel, 4; Galehouse, 2. Strike-outs—Bevens, 1; Galehouse, 3. Hits—Dubiel, 3 in 7; Bevens, 0 in 1. Losing pitcher—Dubiel. Umpires—Rommel, Boyer, Summers and Rue.

Football Bulletins

GO! HEKS PREVAIL

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 30 (AP).—After routing Nebraska for two periods, Minesota resorted t oa defensive game in the last half to defeat the Cornhuskers, 39 to 0, today.

Thirty-two Gopher reserves saw action, but he visitors were unable to gain. Nebraska showed only 16 net yards gained from scrimmage and made only two first downs, one of these by penalty.

Badgers Edge Wildcats

Evanston, Ill., Sept. 30 (AP).—Earl Girard's placement kick for point after touchdown in the third period gave Wisconsin a 7 to 6 victory over Northwestern today in the opening western conference football game for each eleven. Joe Campbell scored the touchdown on a lateral pass. Duane Sickels took a pass from Johnny Yungwirth for the Northwestern score in the second period.

Georgia Tech Romps

Atlanta, Sept. 30 (AP).—A half dozen speedy Georgia Tech backs threw the book at Clemson here today and completely baffled the Tigers with a 51-0 rout in opening football game of the season.

CORNELL BEATS BUCKNELL

Ithaca, N. Y., Sept. 30 (AP).—Cornell scored in every period to defeat Bucknell, 26-0, here today. Allen Dekdebrun scored two touchdowns as Cornell successfully bottled up Bucknell's ace back, Gene Hubka.

The Majors

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.	T.P.
DETROIT	88	65	.575	....	1
ST. LOUIS	88	65	.575	....	1
NEW YORK	83	70	.542	5	1
BOSTON	76	76	.500	11½	2
CLEVELAND	72	80	.474	15½	2
PHILADELPHIA	70	82	.461	17½	2
CHICAGO	70	82	.461	17½	2
WASHINGTON	63	90	.412	25	1

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Detroit, 7; WASHINGTON, 3.
St. Louis, 2; New York, 0.
Philadelphia, 5; Cleveland, 1.
Boston, 11; Chicago, 2.

TODAY'S GAMES

NEW YORK AT ST. LOUIS.
WASHINGTON AT DETROIT.
CHICAGO AT BOSTON.
PHILADELPHIA AT CLEVELAND (2).

National League

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
ST. LOUIS	104	48	.684	....
PITTSBURGH	89	62	.589	14½
CINCINNATI	89	64	.582	15½
CHICAGO	74	78	.487	30
NEW YORK	68	86	.434	38
BOSTON	64	88	.421	40
BROOKLYN	62	91	.405	42½
PHILADELPHIA	60	91	.397	43½

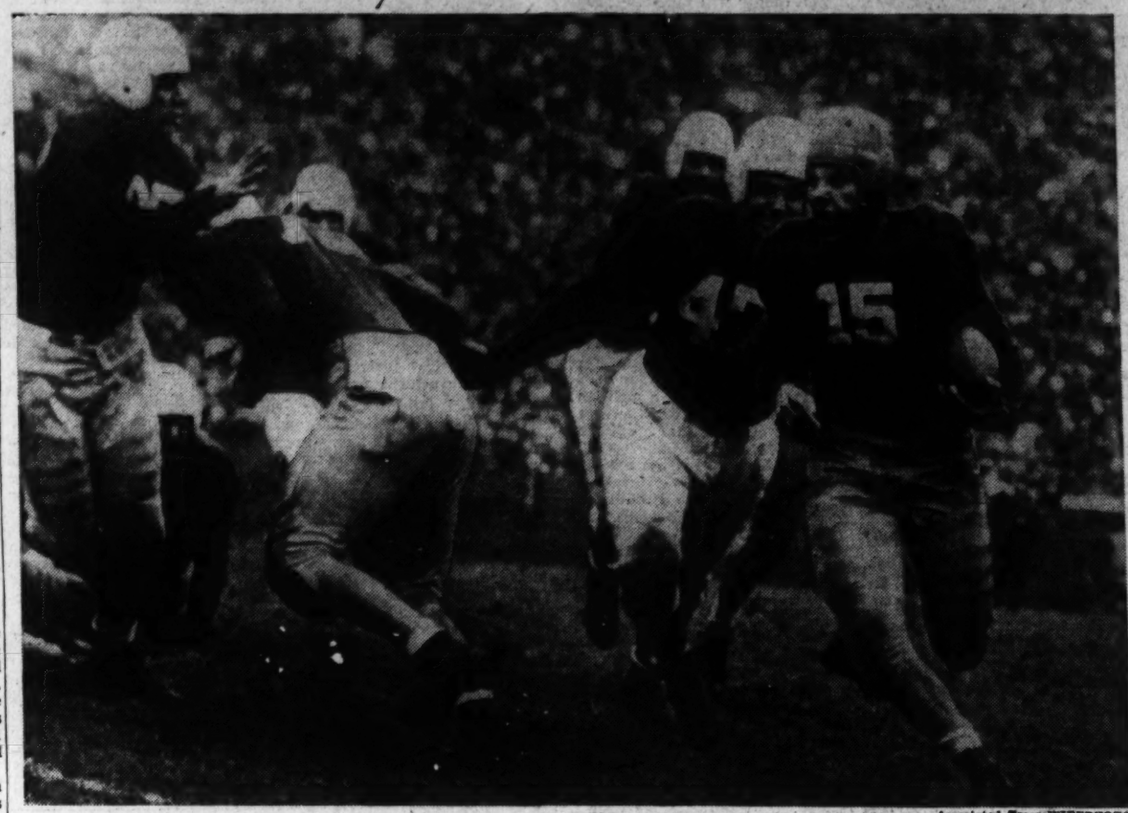
YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Brooklyn, 5; Cincinnati, 1.
Boston, 5; Chicago, 2.
St. Louis at New York, rain.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia, rain.

TODAY'S GAMES

ST. LOUIS AT NEW YORK.
CINCINNATI AT BROOKLYN.
CHICAGO AT BOSTON.
PITTSBURGH AT PHILADELPHIA (2).

Irish Get Early Start in Rout of Pitt Panthers



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Elmer Angsman, Notre Dame fullback, sweeps left end for a 7-yard gain against Pitt in the first period of yesterday's game at Pittsburgh. The Irish unleased terrific power to bury the Panthers under a 58-0 score in the opening game for both teams. It's "watch Notre Dame" the rest of the season.

Hoosiers Shred Wolverine Line For 20-0 Win

Ann Arbor, Mih., Sept. 30 (U.P.).—The pass that wasn't there won a football game for Indiana today as Michigan, prepared for Bob Hoernschmeyer's aerials, saw its line ripped by Fullback George Sundheim and Harry Jagade in a 20-to-0 upset victory for Indiana.

Michigan was set to stop "Hunchy," the Nation's second best collegiate passer last year, and couldn't cope with an inspired Indiana line which stopped the one Michigan threat on its 8-yard line early in the game and thereafter opened big holes for Sundheim and Jagade.

Hoosiers Pull Ancient Play

However, Hoernschmeyer wasn't wholly idle, and completed passes of 21 yards, 10 yards and 37 yards, each of which helped the Indiana cause. But it was the threat of his passes which helped the most as Michigan spread for him, and this fear allowed the ancient Statue of Liberty play to work successfully for Indiana's second touchdown.

The defeat smashed a string of seven straight Big 10 victories for Michigan, which shared the 1943 conference crown with Purdue.

The first period was marked by fumbles, one of which ended the only Michigan threat after Michigan had moved from its own 35 to the Indiana 27 in six plays.

Sundheim, who replaced Jagade when the latter suffered a minor injury, spearheaded a second period drive and scored the touchdown on a plunge from the 1-foot line. Tavener missed the conversion.

Wolverine Threat Halted

Indiana stood off a Michigan threat in the waning seconds of the half.

Indiana controlled the game from the start of the second half. Jagade came back in and his running, coupled with that of End Dick Deranek, who was an All-State halfback at South Bend, Ind., Central High School last season, put Michigan on its heels.

Indiana pulled the Statue of Liberty on the harried Michigan squad midway in the period, and Abe Addams carried to the 1-yard line, from where Jagade plunged for the score. Tavener converted.

Hoernschmeyer himself scored the final marked after his 37-yard pass set it up. He skirted end from the 8 and Tavener again placekicked the point.

Interceptions of frantic Michigan passes held the home team at bay the remainder of the game.

Notre Dame Tramples Pitt, 58-0, in Opener

Pittsburgh, Sept. 30 (U.P.).—Notre Dame opened its drive for a second consecutive national football championship today by crushing an inept Pitt Panther team, 58-0, before 50,000 disappointed fans at Pitt Stadium.

The Irish could do no wrong today as they scored through the air and along the ground with equal ease, turning virtually every Panther mistake into a touchdown.

The victroy, worse than last year's 41-0 triumph, was the seventh for Notre Dame in its all-time series with Pitt, which has won five. One game ended in a tie.

The passing combination, Frank Dancewiz to Bob Kelly, a 19-year-old Navy trainee from Flossmoor, Ill., was good for three touchdowns. Kelly scored another on an 85-yard run and kicked two extra points for a total of 26. Dancewicz also found Bill O'Connor with another touchdown pass.

Gasparella Stars

Jos Gasparella, a 17-year-old from Vandergrift, Pa., also heaved two touchdown passes and scored another.

The game began shaping up in Notre Dame's favor midway ni the opening period when Dancewicz and Kelly collaborated on their first touchdown pass in the climax to an 80-yard drive.

The pass was taken by Kelly on the 20 and he scurried down the right sideline for the score.

A fumble by Pitt's Mike Sprock on his own 13 set the stage for the first Notre Dame score of the second period. Elmer Angsman recovered for the Irish and after a pass intended for Bill O'Connor was incomplete, Dancewicz found Kelly over the goal line for a score.

Pitt Starts Good

After the kickoc, Pitt began to move, and the Panthers had a first down on Notre Dame's 28. Then eorge Freeze's pass was intercepted by Dancewicz on his own 20 and returned to the 24. Running plays and a 23-yard pass, Dancewicz to Tom Guthrie, put the ball on Pitt's 6 before Kelly sliced through right tackle for the touchdown.

Less than a minute after the last-half kickoc, Kelly again scored, this time on an 85-yard run. Kelly made his second conversion in four attempts for his twenty-sirth point of the game. A pass interception by George Terlep set the stage for another Notre Dame score, with Dancewicz passing to Bill O'Connor for the touchdown from the 8. Terlep converted. A 37-yard pass, Joe Gasparella to Terlep, gave Notre Dame another third-period touchdown. A few minutes later, Sprock again fumbled, with Guthrie recovering on Pitt's 19, and in six plays Gasparella scored from the three. Terlep made one of three conversion attempts.

A pass, Gasparella to Mark Limont, was good for 23 yards and a touchdown in the final quarter, with Nemeth converting, a few minutes after Nemeth had plunged through center from the one-inch line to climax a drive that began on Notre Dame's 44 after Gasparella had intercepted Paul Rickard's pass.

Pitt.		Notre Dame.
Paton	L.E.	O'Conner
Kabat	L.T.	Sullivan
Matisoli	L.G.	Mastrangelo
Hammond	Center	Stewart
Randi	R.G.	Keral
Rogers	R.T.	Adams
Zimmovan	R.E.	Skoglung
Freese	Q.B.	Dancewics
Kalmanir	L.H.	Maggioli
Carlacchal	R.H.	Kelly
Iizel	F.B.	Angsman

Notre Dame	6	13	26	13	—58
Pitt	0	0	0	0	—0

Touchdowns—Kelly (4), O'Connor, Terlep, Gasparella, Nemeth, Limont. Points after touchdowns—Kelly (2), Terlep, with Nemeth.

BROWN EASY WINNER

Providence, R. I., Sept. 30 (AP).—Brown's Bears made their 1944 grid debut to trounce the Tufts Jumbos, 44 to 0. The Bears scored in every period with the big avalanche, three touchdowns, coming in the second quarter.

Great Lakes Is Tied, 26-26, By Illinois

Great Lakes, Ill., Sept. 30 (AP).—Illinois rallied for a last period touchdown to tie Great Lakes, 26-26, in a see-saw battle that left both teams with undefeated records. Don Greenwood tossed a 9-yard touchdown pass to Paul Patterson and Sub Fullback Orville Hall booted the tying point for Illinois.

FIRST PERIOD

With Jim Mello ripping the Illini line, the Bluejackets marched to Illinois' 10 where Hanlon fumbled and Zatkoff recovered for Illinois on the 7. On the next play, Young circled his right end and streaked 93 yards for a touchdown. Butkovich's try failed and Illinois led, 6-0.

After an exchange of punts, the Bluejackets marched 61 yards to a touchdown. After Mello peeled off two 21-yardruns, Avery darted 20 yards to score. The first period ended with the score tied, 6-6.

SECOND PERIOD

The Illini swept to the 20. Don Greenwood passed to End Lou Agase on the 5. Agase scored and Greenwood booted the point to give Illinois a 13-6 lead. The Bluejackets made two first downs but yielded the ball on the Illini 23. On the next play, Paul Patterson sprinted to Great Lakes' 6. Greenwood lateraled to Bray for a touchdown. Greenwood's try failed. The half ended with Illinois ahead, 19-6.

Third Period

Great Lakes recovered a blocked punt on the Illini 15 and Harold Dudridge smashed to the five. Mello crashed across from the 3. Mello added the point and the Bluejackets trailed 19-13. Patterson fumbled returning Great Lakes' kickoff and rees recovered. Mello sparked a Bluejacket drive to the 2 and then scored. Mello converted and Great Lakes led, 20-19. rank Cullivan intercepted a pass on the Illini 40. Hanlon circled end and romped 40 yards for a touchdown. Mello's try failed and Great Lakes led 26-19 when the third period ended.

Fourth Period

After Great Lakes advance to its 31, Mello fumbled and Tackle Versen recovered for Illinois. Young and Patterson jabbed to the Great Lakes 6. Greenwood passed to Patterson who took the ball on the three and scored. Orville Hall booted the extra point, tying the score at 26-26. The game ended shortly after Greenwood intercepted Youel's pass on the two. Final score: Illinois, 26; Great Lakes, 26.

Army Mauls North Carolina, By 46-0 Count

West Point, N Y., Sept. 30 (AP).—Army's powerful football team fully lived up to expectations today by smothering North Carolina, 46 to 0, in the opening game of the season. Led by Glenn Davis, who scored three touchdowns, the Cadets entertained a crowd of 10,000 by scoring in every period. Davis' 73-yard run at the start of the second half was the game's high spot.

First Period

North Carolina was forced steadily back in an early exchange of punts as the Cadets twice smeared Carolina runners for 9-yard loses.

Weant's backward pass deep in Carolina territory was wild and Warren recovered on the Tar Heels' 1-yard line. Warren punted out safely and Kenna tok the ball to the Carolina 35.

Hall made a fine catch of Kenna's long pass on the 5-yard line with Warren guarding him closely. The play was good for 29 yards. On the next play Hall dashed off tackle for a touchdown. Hall kicked the point and Army led 7-0. Camp's 13-yard runback of a punt and a tricky forward-lateral, Warren to Gilliam to Camp, good for 9 more, gave Carolina the ball on its own 47 as the period ended. Score North Carolina, 0; Army, 7.

Second Period.

Warren's poor kick gave Army the ball on its own 37 and on the second play a forward-lateral gave Army another touchdown. Blanchard took the lateral from Poole on his own 40 and went 60 yards for the score. Davis tossed the short forward to Poole. Blanchard missed the point and Army led 13-0. A few minutes later Lombardo fired a long pass from the Carolina 39 and Davis took it on the 26-yard line and went for another touchdown. The kick was blocked and Army led 19-0.

After a clipping penalty had nullified a 26-yard run by Minor, Army scored again when Rafalko took a short pass from Kenna, ran to the Carolina 20, then lateraled to Pitzer as he was tackled. Pitzer ran for the touchdown without being touched. Hall made the point and Army led 26-0. A pass interception by Foster cut off another Army threat just before the half ended. Score Army, 26; North Carolina, 0.

THIRD PERIOD:

On the first play after the second-half kickoff, Davis broke through the Carolina line on a quick-opening play and sprinted 73 yards down the side lines for another score. Hall's kick was blocked and the score stood at Army 32, North Carolina 0.

North Carolina checked the next cadet drive on the 16 but another wild backward pass was recovered by Tom Hayes for Army on the y-yard line. Two plays later Chabot fumbled and lane recovered for Carolina on the floor. Army drew a roughing penalty and Warren kicked to midfield as the quarter ended. Score: Army 39 North Carolina 0.

Fourth Period:

Another Army parade was stopped by a holding penalty and Carolina took over on its own 14. Army then sent its first team back on the field as a couple of long passes by Warren failed to find receivers.

The Cadet first stringers ripped the Carolina line to pieces when they started to move. Kenna passed to Rafalko for the last 11 yards and a touchdown after Hall had run 23 yards to set up the score. Hall kicked the point to make it 46-0. The game ended two plays later. Final score, Army, 46, North Carolina, 0.

Barons Sell Shortstop To Cincinnati Reds

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 30 (AP).—Paul Florence, general manager of the Birmingham Barons, today announced the "conditional" sale of Shortstop Walter Flager to the Cincinnati Reds of the National League.

Flager, who has played one season with the Barons, has a medical discharge from the Army. He previously served a year with Durham, N. C., of the Piedmont League.

Newhouser Beats Nats, 7-3, for 29th

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

Detroit, Sept. 30.—In the manner of guys dealing with a petty nuisance, the Tigers brushed the Nats aside in the late innings today, won the all game, 7 to 3, and stayed even with the Browns in the pennant frenzy that now threatens to produce the first play-off in American League history.

The Tigers led with their ace, Hal Newhouser, who was pitching with only two days' rest, and he turned in his twenty-ninth victory of the year with a powerful assist from Rudy York, home-run maker.

With one apprehensive eye on the scoreboard which was showing that the Browns, too, were winning their game at St. Louis, Newhouser held the Nats to four hits until the ninth and then survived a flurry of four more blows to win his game.

Race at Stake Tomorrow

And so the pennant can be won, or lost, by either the Tigers or Browns tomorrow, the first time in 36 years that the issue has gone down to the last day of the season in the American League. Again it will be the Tigers playing the Nats and the Browns playing the Yankees.

And the situation also serves up the high possibility that the Tigers and Browns, now tied at the top, will be meeting each other on Monday in Detroit in a postseason play-off game that will decide the pennant. If they fare alike in tomorrow's game, the play-off must follow.

Rugged Rudy York was the guy who could have won a popularity contest among the 16,444 Detroit fans in chilly Briggs Stadium today. He produced the first run that moved the Tigers into a 1-0 lead, and in the sixth inning he struck the pivotal blow of the ball game.

Spence Belts Homer

Earlier in the sixth, Stan Spence swatted his sixteenth homer of the year into the right-center field stands 370 feet distant and narrowed Newhouser's margin to a mere 2-1. There was some uneasiness at this point, but York quickly counteracted that blow with a home run drive into the left field stands to restore Newhouser's two-run margin.

Alex Carrasquel had been pitching five-hit ball to that point, York's homer touched off a three-run session by the Tigers in the sixth, climaxed by Doc Cramer's double to right with the bases full that produced the last two runs.

The Tigers, now rolling, swatted Carrasquel's successor, Roger Wolff for two more runs on three hits and a passed ball in the eighth, and Newhouser took a 7-1 lead into the ninth.

For a few minutes, Newhouser appeared to need all of that six run margin. The Nats started getting tough in the ninth. The first four men to face Newhouser got hits. Kuhel, Guerra, Sullivan and Pinch Hitter Fred Vaughn singled and one run was across, the bases still filled and nobody out when Newhouser got tough himself.

Tigers Garner 13 Hits

The Tigers' southpaw personally took care of the next three hitters. He took Case's tap into the box and threw him out, as a run scored. Pinch Hitter Ed Butka, batting for Myatt, he struck out. Torres he threw out on a feeble tap into the pitcher's box and it was all over.

Detroit unloaded 13 hits against Carrasquel and Wolff, but Carrasquel deserved a better fate. The first two Detroit runs spawned from ragged defensive play of the Nats. Myatt fumbled a grounder by Higgins in the first inning after Mayo singled, and York singled to center to drive the run home. Richards' double that opened the second inning was actually a miserable muff by Torres. Cramer singled to left to get that run in.

That's how the Tigers compounded the 2-0 lead they took into the sixth inning when Spence's homer cut it in half. And then Carrasquel lost his grip on the game. After serving up the homer to York, he pitched a single to Wakefield, mishandled Outlaw's bunt, filled the bases with a deliberate pass to Richards and set the stage for Cramer's two-run double down the right field line.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, lf.	3	0	0	3	0	1
Myatt, 2b.	1	0	0	0	3	1
§Butka	1	0	0	0	0	0
Torres, 3b.	5	0	1	2	1	0
Spence, cf.	4	1	1	4	0	0
Powell, rf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Kuhel, 1b.	3	1	2	9	1	0
Guerra, c.	4	1	1	4	1	0
Sullivan, ss.	3	1	2	2	3	0
Carrasquel, p.	1	0	0	1	2	1
*Ferrell	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Binks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wolff, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
‡Vaughn	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	34	3	8	24	10	3

*Batted for Carrasquel in seventh.
†Ran for Ferrell in seventh.
‡Batted for Wolff in ninth.
§Batted for Myatt in ninth.

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Cramer, cf.	4	1	3	0	0	0
Mayo, 2b.	5	1	2	2	2	0
Higgins, 3b.	4	0	0	2	3	1
York, 1b.	5	1	3	10	0	0
Wakefield, rf.	2	1	2	2	0	0
Outlaw, rf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Richards, c.	3	1	1	10	0	0
Hoover, ss.	4	0	1	1	4	0
Newhouser, p.	4	0	1	1	1	0
Totals	36	7	13	27	8	1

WASHINGTON	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	—3
DETROIT	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	x	—7

Runs batted in—York (3), Cramer (3), Spence, Mayo, Sullivan, Case. Two-base hits—Richards, Sullivan, Cramer. Home runs—Spence, York. Sacrifice—Case. Double plays—Torres to Kuhel. Left on bases—Washington, 9; Detroit, 9. Base on balls—Carrasquel, 4; Newhouser, 4. Strikeouts—Carrasquel, 3; Wolff, 1; Newhouser, 7. Hits—Carrasquel, 8 in 6; Wolff, 4 in 2. Passed ball—Guerra. Losing pitcher—Carrasquel. Umpires—Berry, Weafer, Hubbard and Grieve. Time—1:51.

Rose Bowl Veteran

"Newsh" Bentz, Muhlenberg line coach, captained the Penn State football team that represented the, East in the 1923 Rose Bowl game.

Buckeyes Lace Missouri, 54-0; Brugge Stars

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 30 (AP).—Ohio State's Buckeyes, showing three deep scoring power, lived up to all advance notices today as they ran and passed their way to a 54-to-0 victory over the University of Missouri in their opening football game of the season.

Freshman Bob Brugge of Parma, Ohio, registered two touchdowns in the first period, the opener climaxing a seven-play, 64-yard drive in the first few minutes of the game. The regulars had another touchdown set up as the period ended and they stayed in the game only long enough to send Ollie Cline of Fredericktown, Ohio,—another freshman—smashing over on the first play of the second period.

There didn't appear to be a bit of difference when the second stringers entered the game and Little Gene Janceko of Campbell, Ohio, still another freshman, counted twice to give the Bucks a 34 to 0 lead at the half.

A 48-yard run by Horvath accounted for Ohio State's only marker in the third period.

George Gordon got his touchdown on a 36-yard sprint around right end and just as the gun fired Dick Wandke passed to Hamilton from the 25-yard stripe for the final tally.

YALE RALLY WINS

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 30 (AP).—Yale came from behind early in the final period, George Loh, quarterback, plunging over from the one-yard line, to open its football season with a 7-3 triumph over Coast Guard Academy today. George Richardson's second-quarter placement from the 20, barely rolling over the crossbar, accounted for the losers only tally.

GA. PREFLIGHT SCORES

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 30 (AP).—The Georgia Navy Preflight Skycrackers opened the football season here today with a hard-earned 20-to-14 victory over the University of South Carloina Gamecocks, coming from behind to win and holding off a last-minute Gamecock threat that was nipped by the whistle.

40,000 See Penn Upset Duke, 18-7

Philadelphia, Sept. 30 (U.P.).—A freshman-dominated Penn Eleven, ignoring its pregame billing of underdog, struck hard and early today to defeat Duke University, 18-7, before 40,000 fans at Franklin Field.

Youthful Penn, averaging little more than 18 years of age, scored twice in the opening period and once in the final period to register and upset and successfully open its sixty-eighth football season.

Duke's lone tally came in the second period, with the Southern Conference champions' attempts at further scoring checked by a strong Penn line.

Penn lost no time in making its first score, crossing the goal line on the second play of the game. Fullback Ed Lawless took the opening kickoff from Frank Irwin, Duke left tackle, and returned it 33 yards to the Duke 45. Halfback Al Sica then tossed 30 yards to Halfback Tony Minisi, Newark, N. J., who caught the ball on the 20 and went over unmolested.

Another aerial thrust gave Penn its second tally in the waning seconds of the period. Taking the ball on its own 40, Penn marched 53 yards to Duke's 7 where End Wayne Helman took Minisi's pass in the end zone. End George Opel missed both extra-point tries.

Duke scored in the second period when a bad kick by fullback Harry Edenborn put Duke on Penn's 18. An immediate threat vanished when a fumble cost Duke nine yards—Fullback Tom Davis carried 10 yards to Penn's 17. Davis then tossed 17 yards to Halfback Gordon Carver who snared the ball in the end zone. End Hal Raether added the extra point.

A pass interception which carried to the Duke 49 by Sica set the stage for Penn's final score. With Terry Southard bearing the brunt, Penn drove to the Duke 9 where Minisi took a reverse from Sica and scored standing up. Opel failed to convert.

Penn gained 143 yards rushing to 99 for Duke and piled up 86 yards through the air to 48 for Duke.

Soldier Song Takes $10,000 Laurel Purse

Challamore Is Second by 1½ Lengths

By Walter Haight
A Staff Correspondent

Laurel, Md., Sept. 30.—A hard driving son of Man o' War, the Glen Riddle Farms' Soldier Song, won by a length margin in the $10,000 added the Laurel, the feature of the weekend program and a fixture here since 1914. In second position and a length in advance of Mrs. S. M. Pistorio's Quillen came E. C. Eastwood's Challamore to be third in the field of five operating over the mile course.

Challamore, who finished in a dead heat with Soldier Song here on September 19, was the heavy played favorite and the winner paid an $8.20 mutuel while negotiating the muddy track in time of 1:43 2-5. A crowd of 10,000 braved a rainy day to witness the afternoon of sport.

Joskey Eddie Campbell rode Soldier Song and brought the 5-year-old from last position. Challamore went to the front of Mouse Hole and Quillon going to the first turn while Mrs Ames, stake winner here had to be taken up when lacking room to improve her position. In the meanwhile Soldier Song was settling into best stride in the rear.

Challamore Threatens

Challamore set a steady pace and there was no change in the running order untiy the far turn. Soldier Song then began hisvictory move on the outside. Nearing the stretch Mouse Hole tired, Quillon held on nad Soldier Song came around to join the leaders. In the final drive, Challamore weakened and Soldier Song took command to be drawing out at the end

The Laurel victory was worth $7875 to Soldier Song and boosted his earnings to $14,300 for the year This was the fourth victory of 1944 in 10 tries for the son of Man O' War.

Confusion in Fifth

Much confusion marked the fifth race. The start was delayed for 13 minutes and the stewards had to hear a foul claim after the running. The Christiana Stables' Service Pilot was the winner but lugged into Miss Mary Hewitt's Laurentia nearing the finish. Jockey J. McCoy, who rode Laurentia registered the objection but was overruled by officials who allowed the finish to stand. Service Pilot downed Laurentia by a neck with H. C. Hatch's Coverdale in third position. Oddly, Laurentia was disqualified last Monday after winning over a field that contained many of her rivals today. Jockey Johnny Gilbert rode Service Pilot, a $26.80 shot. The running time for the six furlongs was 116.

The start was delayed by A. Rose's Misweet which fell in the stall gate and bruised Jockey Johnny Bheen. Jockey R. Wright finally was substituted.

Hawthorne

Results

1—6½ fur.: $1500: 2-year-olds.
Sympathetic, 112 (Ihm.) 5.00 3.60 2.80
Walters Boy, 118 (Bailey) 3.60 2.80
Devil's Island, 113 (Bedlan) 3.00
Durable, F. S. Munns, Needles Eye, †Trademark, Victory Lad, Private Joe also ran. Time, 1:21⅘.
†Woolford Farm entry.

2—6½ fur.: $1500: 3-year-olds up.
Marjorie S., 114 (Bailey) 9.80 6.40 4.60
Alan F., 117 (Haycock) 17.00 13.20
Rockwood Lou, 112 (Knott) 8.80
Dodge City, Long Ago, Helen Agnes, Just Dawn, Reagan, Hy-Trim, Ya-Man, Short Shrift, No Other also ran. Time, 1:19⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $36.80.

3—1 mi. 70; $1800: 3-year-olds.
Whiteford Lass, 116 (Bailey) 13.60 5.80 4.60
†Layout, 110 (Burns) 3.40 3.80
†Chance Game, 108 (Nichols) 4.40 3.60
Rattle-De-Bang, Gallahue, Twixt, Margaret T., Singing Wind, Coley Bay also ran. Time, 1:44⅘.
†Deadheat

4—¾: $1800: 2-year-olds.
Joe's Choice, 115 (Brooks) .. 3.40 3.00 2.60
Jesting Fox, 112 (Freeman) 22.60 8.80
†Golden Count, 115 (Smith) 3.40
Limestone, In The Bag, Roytig, Corina Lark, †Alfa also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.
†W. W. Crenshaw entry.

5—6½ fur.: $1800: 4-year-olds up.
Topnard, 109 (Bailey) 11.20 5.00 3.20
Ned, 118 (Bass) 4.40 3.20
Sameron, 112 (Hooper) 3.40
Super Justice, Wheatstraw, Brown Mate, Rex, Sally Pin, Short Life, Stitch Again, Shut Eye also ran. Time, 1:19⅘.

6—1¼ mi.: $15,000 added: 3-year-olds up.
Happy Isaac, 104 (Morrisey) 29.20 9.20 5.00
Daily Trouble, 106 (Martin) 2.80 2.20
Seven Hearts, 126 (Caffarella) 2.80
†Equifox, Silvestra, Son Of Peace, Letter V, Paragram, Night Shadow also ran. Time, 1:50⅘.
†Straus & Wells entry.

7—1½ mi.: $1800: 3-year-olds up.
St. Jook, 115 (Campbell) 9.20 4.40 3.00
Rekrah, 114 (Haas) 3.60 2.80
Cerberus, 122 (Smith) 5.00
Thee, Fencer Pree, Black Time, Pole Fancy, Troop Train also ran. Time, 1:46.

8—1¼ mi.: $1500: 3-yr.-olds and upward.
Petward, 111 (Morrisey) 14.80 7.80 5.80
Gainer, 111 (Skorenski) 5.20 3.60
Chocolate Maid, 108 (Burns) 5.40
Brilliant Jr., Pennsburg, Michief Afoot, Bright Reign, Guante also ran. Time, 1:54⅘.

Belmont

Results

1—⅝: $3000: 2-year-olds.
Merry Fairy, 118 (Snider) .. 53.80 22.80 12.70
Rhodian, 115 (Arcaro) 6.70 5.10
Timere, 110 (Lindberg) 24.70
Navarrese, Durability, *Esposita, *Karen Q., Miss Zibby, Gallios, Superfortress, Dear Virginia, Bride's Biscuit, *March Scholar, †Mist also ran. Time, 1:13⅘. *Field.
†Finished first, disqualified and placed last.

2—⅝: $3000: 3-year-olds up: handicap.
Dawn Attack, 109 (Atkinson) 15.30 7.90 4.40
K. Darke, 114 (Wright) 4.40 3.00
Dustman, 115 (Arcaro) 2.70
Mighty Master, Water Pearl, Old Grad, Skin Deep, Colchis, Sea Fare, Victim also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $391.40.

3—About 2 m.: $3000: 3-year-olds up: hcp.
Bill Coffman, 136 (Roberts) .. 5.20 3.40 2.40
Faramus, 125 (Miller) 7.90 3.00
Reelsun II, 143 (Magee) 2.70
Fredaric II, Gay Venture also ran. Time, 3:53⅘.

4—8½: $25,000: 2-year-olds: the Pururity.
Pavot, 128 (Wood) 3.40 2.60 2.30
Alexis, 119 (Seawthers) 6.30 4.00
Errard, 119 (Groth) 4.50
Sir Sim, Plebiscite, Flood Town, The Dope, †Greek Warrior, *Sea Swallow, Great Power, Dockstader, †Spartan Noble, *Smart Stuff, *Pot O' Luck, Buymesabond also ran. Time, 1:15⅘. *Field.
†W. Helis entry.

5—9½: $3500: 3-year-olds up: handicap.
†Tres Nerfs, 122 (Lindberg) .. 3.50 3.10 2.90
Harvard Square, 115 (Longden) .. 5.40 4.40
†Grant Rice, 108 (Atkinson) 2.90
Alfcray, Ten to Ace, Breezing Home, Jack S. L., Playlist also ran. Time, 1:08⅘. *Field.
†Longchamps Farm and Howe Stable entry.

6—3 m.: $25,000: 3-year-olds up: handicap.
Ballingbrook, 128 (Permane) ... 5.60 3.80 out
Straiaelo, 125 (Zufelt) ..... 5.60 out
Devil Diver, 125 (Arcaro) ..... out
Bounding Home also ran. Time, 3:27⅘.

7—Mile: $3000: 3-year-olds up: allowances.
Go Chinese, 114 (Permane) .. 11.40 5.60 3.60
Susan's Trick, 114 (Atkinson) 5.00 2.40
Hazard, 114 (Westrope) 3.10
Shoot First, Grand Tor, Ahmiak, Quota, Minefinder, Tille Plate, Abignonia also ran. Time, 1:39⅘.

8—1¼: $3500: 3-year-olds up: handicap.
Eye For Eye, 170 (Zufelt) 10.30 5.80 3.90
Sea Frolic, 169 (Jones) 5.00 2.30
Corydon, 119 (Arcaro) 3.30
Chestraw, Zanzibar also ran. Time, 1:43⅘.

Laurel Racing Charts

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1944—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER RAINING, TRACK MUDDY.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1500. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:46½. Winner, C. C. Haverty. Value, $975. Time, 1:17⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ALPHANORIER	(Jemas)	116	3	3	4½	2½½	1½	1½	1½	$3.40
CALCUTTA	(Knapp)	111	1	1	1½½	1nk	2½	2ns	2ns	9.10
GALLANT MOWLES	(Bowers)	110	2	2	2½½	2½	3½	3ns	3ns	1.80
GOLDEN BABE	(Schmidt)	111½	4	4	3ns	3ns	4½	4ns	4ns	110.35
GINGER MAN	(Brown)	115	10	9	7ns	6½	5ns	5ns	5ns	8.90
KIDDIE'S BABY	(McCoy)	107	12	8	8ns	7ns	6ns	6ns	6½	4.35
PERSANDRA	(Campbell)	104	9	10	9½	8ns	7ns	7ns	7½	236.55
BLUESTRING	(Riesz)	113	7	7	5½	5nk	7½	8½	8½	21.80
CANTER'S REST	(Rigley)	111	6	12	12	10½	9ns	9ns	9ns	42.70
SCOTCH BONNET	(Smallings)	104	11	11	11½	11½	10ns	10ns	10ns	223.90
GAY PEGGY	(Scocca)	110	8	6	10½	12	12	11ns	11ns	181.75
WAR PIGEON	(Meade)	108½	11	5	7ns	9½	11½	13	12	101.75

ALPHANORIER, $5.40, $4.50, $3.30; CALCUTTA, $6.90, $4.40; GALLANT MOWLES, $3.80.

SECOND RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $2000. For maiden 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 3:19. Winner, R. L. Straus. Value, $1300. Time, 1:49.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MARCH CHICK	(J.Gilbert)	115	9	2	1½	1½½	1½	1ns	1ns	$81.55
FLY ME BACK	(Jones)	111	5	3	3ns	3½	2½	2ns	2ns	1.85
SWELL TIME	(Meade)	113	7	6	4½½	2ns	3ns	3ns	3ns	13.85
WHIZZINGBY	(C.Kirk)	113	1	11	11	9ns	6½	4ns	4ns	17.70
ON THE LINE	(Schmidt)	113	2	1	2ns	7nk	5½	5½	5½	10.35
STILL THERE	(Jemas)	113	11	7	7½	8ns	8½	6ns	6ns	5.75
OLD DOCTOR	(Tassmare)	118	6	8	8ns	10ns	10½	7½	7ns	97.35
BRIGHT AS GOLD	(Rigley)	111	4	4	5ns	4nk	7nk	8ns	8ns	344.55
PRIDE	(Stone)	113	9	9	10½	11	11	10ns	9ns	517.00
JUNE QUEST	(Bowers)	113	5	10	9ns	6½	9ns	9nk	10ns	24.30
SHERRIE LEE	(Ardwini)	110	10	5	3½	5½	10ns	11	11	277.80

†O. M. Cohen-H. L. Straus entry.
MARCH CHICK, $5.10, $2.40, $2.20; I'LL BE BACK, $2.90, $2.60; SWELL TIME, $3.90.

DAILY DOUBLE—ALPHANORIER AND MARCH CHICK—PAID $25.30.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 2:46½. Winner, Cedar Farm. Value, $1625. Time, 1:14⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
RED WONDER	(Wall)	108	7	6	4½	3ns	1ns	1ns	1ns	$4.85
BLUE LINE	(Riesz)	107	4	7	6½	5ns	2ns	2ns	2ns	8.25
NIPPY	(Meade)	112	6	3	2ns	1nk	3ns	3ns	3ns	7.35
PRISST MISS	(Scocca)	110	5	1	3½½	2ns	4ns	4ns	4ns	5.00
BIG FURR	(Bowers)	109	3	7	8½½	8nk	6½	5½	5ns	.90
FAIRY TRACE	(Riesz)	113	2	4	5nk	7	7	6ns	6ns	49.30
FLINTEE	(Arduini)	108	1	3	1½	4½	5½	7	7	66.80

RED WONDER, $11.70, $7.00, $4.90; BLUE LINE, $7.80, $5.70; NIPPY, $5.20.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 3:19. Winner, William Helis. Value, $1950. Time, 1:15.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
RICK'S RAFT	(Jemas)	116	1	6	6	4½	2nk	1½	1½	$9.40
CECROPS	(Young)	110	5	3	3½	2ns	1½	2ns	2ns	10.75
APROPIADO	(Wall)	119	6	5	2nk	1½	1½	3ns	3ns	6.80
HAMMER-LOCK	(Smallings)	106	4	2	4ns	6	4½	4ns	4ns	24.40
MONBOON	(Kirkland)	110	3	4	5½	5½	6	5ns	5ns	9.00
WINSOME LAD	(Bowers)	109	2	2	1½	3½	5½	6	6	18.30

RICK'S RAFT, $2.80, $2.40, $2.20; CECROPS, $5.10, $3.30; APROPIADO, $2.50.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 2-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 4:01½. Winner, Christiana Stables. Value, $1300. Time, 1:16.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SERVICE PILOT	(J.Gilbert)	118	8	12	12	12	8½	1ns	1ns	$12.40
LAURENTIA	(McCoy)	115	12	8	6½	4ns	3ns	2½	2ns	3.05
COVERDALE	(Bowers)	113	1	3	1nk	1½	2ns	3ns	3ns	27.50
SAX	(Knapp)	118	9	9	9ns	9ns	9ns	7½	4½	11.80
CHANCE ACE	(Cole)	118	11	10	10ns	8ns	7½	5½	5½	38.90
VALDINA PEER	(Higley)	118	6	3	7½	6nk	5½	6ns	6ns	7.00
MISWEET	(Wright)	115	4	10	10½	8½	4nk	7ns	7ns	62.25
DIRRUP	(Jemas)	118	9	11	11½	10½	10½	8ns	8ns	2.50
REPLY BRIEF	(Dodson)	118	3	8	8½	11½	9ns	9ns	9ns	11.10
WHETSTONE	(Young)	115	7	5	4ns	5½	11½	10ns	10ns	32.50
OUR BOSS	(Root)	118	2	7	5ns	7½	6½	11½	11ns	2.80
FAIR BILL	(Meade)	110	10	1	2½	3½	12	12	12	189.70

SERVICE PILOT, $26.80, $9.80, $6.40; LAURENTIA, $8.00, $3.40; COVERDALE, $11.90.

SIXTH RACE—One mile. Purse, $10,000 added. The Laurel, for all ages. Start good. Off 4:27. (Winner, Glen Riddle Farm. Net value, $7875. Time, 1:43⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SOLDIER SONG	(Campbell)	111	3	2	5	5	3½	1ns	1½	$3.10
CHALLAMORE	(Jemas)	111	4	4	1½	1½½	1½	2ns	2½	1.00
QUILLON	(Root)	111	1	1	2½	2½	2½	3ns	3ns	29.05
MOUSE HOLE	(Mora)	111	5	3	3ns	3½	4ns	4ns	4ns	9.10
MRS. AMES	(Wall)	108	2	5	4½	4½	5	5	5	3.00

SOLDIER SONG, $8.20, $3.50, $2.90; CHALLAMORE, $3.60, $2.30; QUILLON, $3.20.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 4:56. Winner, William Helis. Value, $1625. Time, 1:50⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
AERA	(Jemas)	116	1	6	5nk	5½	4½	2½	1½	$1.30
BLUE SASH	(Scocca)	111	4	4	7½	6½	5½½	3½	2½	4.30
ROMAN MATRON	(Mills)	106½	8	5	4½	3½	3½	5½	3ns	26.90
EASY CHANCE	(Schmidt)	120	2	1	3½	2½	3½	4½	4½	5.50
DECLARED	(Snellings)	107	7	3	2½	1nk	1½	1½	5ns	8.55
GUNFLASH	(Young)	110½	5	8	8	8	8	7½	6ns	34.05
HAPPY INDIAN	(Dodson)	113	6	2	1½	1hd	2½	2nk	6½	7.90
QUESTION MISS	(Wahler)	111	3	7	6½	7½	7½	8	8	6.05

AERA, $4.60, $3.50, $2.90; BLUE SASH, $5.20, $4.10; ROMAN MATRON, $4.90.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-half miles. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 5:26. Winner, C. R. Fleischman. Value, $1300. Time, 2:44½.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MISRULE	(Wall)	118	2	1	2½	1½	1½	1½	1½	$3.00
CASH O BOY	(Root)	116	10	8	4½	3ns	2½	2½	2½	1.90
ASHBYBURG	(Dodson)	112	3	9	9½	6½	3½	3ns	3ns	17.15
GUERRILLA	(Schmidt)	114	4	2	5½	4½	5½	5½	4½	18.25
PROSPECT BOY	(Young)	114	8	5	1½	2½	4½	4½½	5½	4.70
SUPREME FLAG	(Wright)	114	6	10	7½	7½	7½	7½	6½	230.05
SCARCANTER	(Meade)	111	9	7	7½½	5½	6½	6½	7½	4.30
CAFFEINE	(Arduini)	106	3	9	9½	9½½	8½	8½	8½	43.25
RED TRAP	(Stone)	106	1	8	10	10	10	10	9ns	307.25
FOXSHADE	(Obert)	110	7	4	3½½	8½	9½	9½	10	55.50

MISRULE, $8.00, $3.80, $3.70; CASH O BOY, $3.30, $2.90; ASHBYBURG, $5.20.

McLean Show Day's Feature Horse Event

By Anne Hagner
Post Staff Writer

The McLean Horse Show at Ballantrae, picturesque estate between Langley and McLean, Va., on Route 123, at 1 p.m. today headlines the weekend schedule of events for horse folk in the District area.

Classes are for pony hacks, juniors, warm-up jumpers, park hacks, green hunters, road hacks, touch-and-out, handy hunters, combination riding and driving, hunter pairs, hunter hacks and a "drag hunt," with hounds following an artificial scent over a 4-mile course with the first rider in at the kill named as winner.

Stuart Rose to Judge

Stuart Rose, master of foxhounds of the Radnor (Pa.) Hunt and associate tditor of the Saturday Evening Post, will judge.

Next weekend's highlight is the all-benefit Sunday at Meadowbrook Saddle Club in Chevy Chase, Md., for the Red Cross, where Margaret Cotter's Rocksie, one of the Nation's best known open jumpers, will make his first public appearance since his owner returned several weeks ago from Red Cross service in the Middle West.

October 15 will find local enthusiasts torn between two loyalties—one t othe Washington Bridle Trails Association, which is having its big fall show at Meadowbrook; the other to the Association of Maryland Horse Shows, which has been asked by the commanding officer of Fort George G. Meade, Md., to present a horse show for the entertainment of soldiers stationed there.

Ribbons at Meade

The Meade event is without charge for exhibitors, and horse owners have been asked by the association to turn out in pink coats and other hunting kit in appropriate events to provide a truly colorful day for the post's personnel, most of the meither just returned from or about to go overseas.

No trophies or cash awards will be affered at Meade, but the winners will be given ribbons to show for the occasion. Entries close October 9, and the committee reserves the right to close the number of horses in each class whenever it feels that there is a sufficient number. For information, write to the Association of Maryland Horse Shows, Court Square Building, Baltimore 2, Md.

Horse show notes—Cleverest wartime name for a horse was tagged on to Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Hallman's newest acquisition at North End Stable . . . He is called Can Do, in honor of the Seabees' motto . . . and after the brand dew book of the same title about the Navy's Construction Battalions, written by Lieut. (j.g.) William Bradford Huie of Silver Spring.

Indian Spring Course Closed for Today's Play

The Indian Spring Golf Course will be closed to the public today because of construction work now underway to increase the links from 9 to 18 holes. The course will be open for play shortly, according to Pro Mel Shorey.

Old Dominion Dog Show Set For Oct. 14-15

The Old Dominion and Mount Vernon Kennel clubs will play hosts to some of the country's outstanding canines in their two major all-breed dog shows, to be held at Ballston Stadium next Saturday and Sunday, October 14-15.

The Old Dominion show will be staged Saturday from 1 p.m. to 10 p.m., while the Mount Vernon organization takes over the show ring the following day from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

The Saturday soiree will be glamorized by the appearance of Hollywood film stars who will sell programs during the afternoon. Special prizes will be presented by celebrities to the classes in all breeds.

Lady Halifax has entered her dachshund, Frankie, in the competition, which will boast other famous pets and show dogs.

Children's handling classes will be featured and all children entering will be given a box of candy, as well as ribbons and trophies for the winners. Any child between the age of 10 and 16 is eligible to show a dog.

Entries must be in the mail not later than October 8. Mrs. A. R. Forbush, 3120 N st. nw., is secretary of Old Dominion, while Mount Vernon entries should be sent to Mrs. H. W. Glassen, 1114 S. Emerson st., Arlington. Premium lists are now available at all pet shops.

V.M.I. Edged By Catawba's Indians, 7 to 6

Lexington, Va., Sept. 39 (AP).—The Catawba Indians came from behind in the third quarter of a homecoming game with VMI here today to snatch a 7-6 victory.

Chadlie Gabriel, Catawba back, passed 7 yards into the end zone to Carroll Bowen, who made a diving catch. Lamar Dorton was rushed into the game to try for an extra point and his placement barely went over the cross bar.

The Cadets had taken the lead on the first play after the kickoff opening the third quarter when Johnny Hodnett, 144-pound substitute quarterback, broke through the center of the Catawba line, dashed through the secondary, and outran the safetyman 67 yards for the touchdown. Clyde Grimenstein's placement try went wide.

VMI appeared headed for a score following Catawba's touchdown, when Ed Powers returned the kickoff 29 yards, and he, Elmer Kozorra and Cliff Ellis accounted for two first downs. Gabriel broke up the drive by intercepting a pass.

Catawba	0	0	7	0	—7
VMI	0	0	6	0	—6

Catawba scoring — Touchdown, Bowen. Point after touchdown, Dorton (sub for Gabriel) (placement).

VMI scoring—Touchdown, Hodnett. Attendance, 2000.

WolfpackBeats Cavaliers, 13-0, In 'Mud Battle'

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 30 (AP).—Capitalizing on two erratic passes from center in the fourth period, the North Carolina State football team upset the University of Virginia today in rain-soaked Foreman Field 13 to 0.

With the pigskin slippery as a eli, and on third down, Dick Michels, Virginia halfback, attempted to get off a punt. The pass from center was high and slithered past Michels. Michels made a desperate to recover the elusive pigskin, but the ball slipped from his grasp and bounced crazily into the end zone.

During the scramble Lum Edwards, strapping N. C. State end, who played a brilliant game for the Wolfpack, finally gained possession of the leather for a touchdown. Mendel Zickefoose of Buckhannon, W. Va., booted the laterlogged ball throug hthe uprights for the extra point.

Five plays later North Carolina State chalked up another touchdown and very much in the same manner as the first one.

The penalty set the Cavaliers back on their own 17-yard stripe. Halfback Bill Hickman picked up four yards at left tackle and Charlie Ellis of Harrisonburg, Va., was smothered for a 2-yard loss.

Ellis tried a line play, but fumbled and Hickman recovered for Virginia after the Cavaliers lost eight yards. Michels went back into kick formation, and then there was another bad pass from center.

This time the pass was low, and Michels tried to pick it up, but the ball got away from him and rolled into the end zone where Tony Gaeta of Staten Island, N. Y., recovered for State's second touchdown. Zickefoose's placement failed.

Otherwise, Virginia outplayed State, registering 12 first downs to one for the Carolina club and gained a total of 201 yards rushing and passing to 16 for the Wolfpack.

Virginia		N. C. State
Walker	L.E.	Edwards
Kirkland	L.T.	Croker
Meador	L.G.	Ratteirde
Palmer	Center	Maddock
Wood	R.G.	Lenhart
Roberts	R.T.	Gaeta
Speer	R.E.	Gibson
Ellis	Q.B.	Turner
Duda	L.H.	Westfall
Burnett	R.H.	Zickefoose
	F.B.	Worst

Virginia	0	0	0	0	—0
North Carolina State	0	0	0	13	—13

Scoring touchdowns: North Carolina State—Edwards, Gaeta. Extra point—North Carolina State, Zickefoose (placement).

Commodores Face Camp Lee Gridders, 43-0

Bainbridge, Md., Sept. 30 (AP).—The Bainbridge Naval Training Center football team ran away from the Camp Lee (Va.) Travellers, 43-0, today to preserve an unbroken victory skein dating from the start of football at the center last year.

The victory, eighth in the string, was one of the easiest of them all as the Commodores, alternating two backfield combinations behind three complete forward walls, took advantage of clearing weather in the second half to run, pass and kick their way to five touchdowns and four extra points.

These 34 counter, added to nine registered in the first half, when action was slowed by driving rain and an uncertain footing, left the Commodroes six points short of duplicating their 49 to 0 win over Camp Lee last fall.

Charley Justice, the Asheville, N. C., high school speed merchant, picked up where he left off last year for Bainbridge by scoring two touchdowns, each on 50-yard runs. In the second period he intercepted a Camp Lee pass and in the fourth he took a punt.

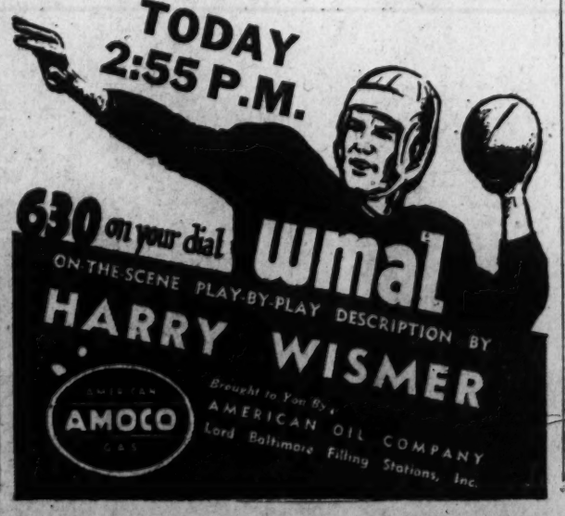
Other Bainbridge touchdowns were chalked up by Harvey Johnson and Al Vandewehe, former William & Mary luminaries, Harry Hopp, late of Nebraska and Jackie Field, ex-Texas ace. Lou Checas, former Georgetown back, and Fullback Ed Green formerly of Southern Methodist, stod out in the hopeless Camp Lee cause.

Bainbridge		Camp Lee
Vandewaghe	L.E.	Livingston
Gerber	L.T.	Robinson
Akin	L.G.	McGovern
	Center	Mattalla
Ramsey	R.G.	Williams
Rymkus	R.T.	Weaver
Davis	R.E.	Gresham
Cheatham	Q.B.	Ghesse
Gatewood	L.H.	Rowe
Durdan	R.H.	Wall
Johnson	F.B.	Green

Bainbridge	0	9	14	20	—43
Camp Lee	0	0	0	0	—0

Touchdowns—Justice (sub for Durdan) (2), Johnson, Vandewaghe, Hopp (sub for Johnson), Field (sub for aGlewood. Points after touchdowns—Field (2), Johnson (2), Procter. Automatic safety—Bainbridge.

REDSKINS *vs.* BEARS



County Links Title Play to Begin Today

A championship flight of 16 golfers, headed by Medalist Joe Balestri, will launch the battle for the championship of the Prince Georges Golf and Country Club today.

The initial upper-bracket match between the highly-regarded Edge Johnson and F. Thompson will tee off at 9:50, while Joe Balestri meets D. Mattison at 10:05.

Pairings for the opening round:

CHAMPIONSHIP FLIGHTS

9:50. T. Johnson vs. F. Thompson; 9:55. J. Plummer vs. W. Bowling; 10:00. A. Frnda vs. J. Blair; 10:05. J. Balestri vs. D. Mattison; 10:10. W. Dempsey vs. P. Vencelow; 10:15. R. Stanner vs. J. Woodside; 10:20. W. Burns vs. R. Bowie; 10:25. L. Gasking vs. J. Minter.

Bannockburn Opens Club Championship

Paced by Medalist Logan Manders, who qualified with a 76, the Championship Flight will tee off this morning in pursuit of the Bannockburn Country club golf championship.

Pro John Shorey announces the following first-round pairings:

Championship Flight—G. Getty vs. G. Rittenhouse; Gene Fossum vs. N. Manders; George Keene vs. T. H. Brewer; Logan Manders vs. Frank Britton; Second Flight—C. F. Anderson vs. W. Brewer; H. Russell vs. E. Strong; Dr. Salan vs. M. Irvine; H. Hines vs. C. Veley; Third Flight—E. Miles vs. T. P. Hayden; F. Hanrahan vs. J. Lewis; R. Watson vs. T. Reynolds; C. Dye vs. P. Andrews; Fourth Flight—E. Perkins vs. P. Irvine; E. Piper vs. F. Pierdon; I. Soelberg vs. P. Barefoot; R. Bush drew a bye.

Employes of TWA Open Golf Tourney

More than 40 linksmen have filed entries with Recreation Director Curley White for the TWA Employes' golf tournament, which commences this week over the Bannockburn Country Club course.

The tournament, planned for an earlier date, was delayed for lack of playing facilities. However, through the cooperation of Pro John Shorey, the Glen Echo layout has been made available.

Heading the list of airline workers in the competition is Tony Martino, one of the District's outstanding amateurs and recent medalist in the Indian Spring Club championship tourney now in progress. Two others who are favored to figure in the prize money are Charley Kaul and Bill McFerren, consistent winners in the Midwest.

PCA Golfers Compete In Second Round Today

The Pennsylvania-Central Airlines employes September golf tournament moves into the second round at the Belle Haven and Fairfax courses with Sunday, October 1; set as the deadline for all matches.

Warren Via and Joe Dean, respective winners of the July and August tests, came through the opening round unscathed and are among those favored to top the current event, which has drawn players from 17 different departments in the Penn-Central organization.

Following the completion of the September tourney, PCA will stage its annual tournament, which is open to all the airline's personnel.

Harry Child, manager of employe activities, announces the following second-round pairings for the September play:

Bundick vs. Dean; Harrel vs. Bates; Daumit vs. Via; Mitchell vs. Terry; Hedrick vs. McMulkin; Fricke vs. Newman; Dunn vs. Murtha; Price, bye.

N. C. Preflight Upsets Favored Navy, 21 to 14

From Page 1

out on Navy's 22. Sullivan's 19-yard run was a highlight of a Navy drive that carried to the Cloudbuster 32 as the period ended. N. C. Preflight, 0; Navy, 7.

SECOND PERIOD

An entire new Navy team went in. Hamberg passed to Ambrogi on the Preflight 20, and he was hauled down by Graham on the 9. In three plays Hamberg ran to the Cloudbuster 4, but Preflight smothered the little halfback's fourth down pass attempt on the 15. Koslowski quick-kicked to the Sailor 20, Hamberg returning 9 yards. Ambrogi made 12 yards at end, but Preflight held and Hamberg punted to the Preflight 15, Graham returning 6 yards. Graham and Koslowski ripped to their 36, where Graham, former Northwestern great, passed to Weltekamp on the 50 and to Sheehan on the Navy 38. Koslowski tossed to Sheehan on the 14, and Graham shot one to Koslowski for a touchdown. Sanders place-kicked the point and the score was tied 7-7. Another Preflight threat was stopped when Hen Martin intercepted a Graham heave on Navy's 3 as the half ended. N. C. Preflight, 7; Navy, 7.

THIRD PERIOD

After two minutes, Partington, Preflight center, took Pettit's fumble and ran 55 yards for a touchdown. Sancers place-kicked point and Preflight led 14-7. Four minutes later, Navy tied it at 14-all, with Jenkins the big gun in a 57-yard drive that culminated with Sullivan cracking for the touchdown from the 1-foot mark. Finos place-kicked the tying point. Wilson returned the kickoff 20 yards, and Preflight was on the way again with Graham passing 28 yards to Anderson on Navy's 30 for the longest gain. Koslowski raced to the 9, and Graham and Wilson plunged to the 5, where Wilson fumbled, Ben Martin recovering for Navy on the 9. Jenkins, Sullivan and Pettit carried to the 21, where Jenkins punted out of danger. The Cloudbusters were penalized back to their 31 for clipping, but Koslowski promptly raced back to the Preflighters' 44 as the period ended. Navy, 14

Yule Outlook: Plenty of Cards, Shortage of Gift Wrappings

New York, Sept. 30 (AP).—America's fourth wartime Christmas will lack some of the fancy trimmings this year because of a shortage of gift wrapping paper, boxes and some accessories.

Only bright spot in the picture is greeting cards. Industry sources think there will be enough to go around except for a few last minute shoppers.

The American Tissue Mills, Inc., estimates gift wrapping paper supplies at 50 per cent of normal. Besides Government restrictions, a critical shortage of manpower is listed as a factor.

Ben Mont Papers, Inc., explains the industry is limited by War Production Board order to 65 per cent of the raw materials used in 1942—a small year volumewise.

The Fibre Box Association, speaking for manufacturers of pasteboard boxes, expects the shortage in this field also to be critical.

It explains the industry first must fill high priority orders for boxes to house military supplies like shells or parts. The organization adds that after this only small amounts of raw materials are left for civilian gift boxes, considered "more or less nonessential."

The National Paperboard Association, representing mills which furnish raw materials to make boxes, says collection of wastepaper has helped a lot but has been inadequate in some sections.

Eastern mills are described as having the shortest supply of wastepaper, forcing some plants to close down. The organization says the Midwest is faring considerably better. Fortunately, more mills which make raw materials for boxes are in the Midwest and Far West.

S. Q. Shannon, managing director of the Greeting Card Industry, Inc., explains how manufacturers have been able to meet accelerated wartime demand in the face of Government restrictions limiting them to 60 per cent of the paper they used in 1942.

He says the industry is using lighter weights of paper and is reducing the sizes of cards, therefore getting more units to supply increased demand. Other adjustments were made, such as using overage and part time workers to offset the critical manpower shortage.

"One of the causes for increased demand for greeting cards," says Shannon, "is the fact that there are now about 15 million migratory workers who have moved about the country to war plant jobs. They create a huge demand for cards to greet old friends and neighbors as well as new ones."

Christmas seals, tags and various ribbon and twine "ties" are expected to be scarce.

Men and women overseas in the armed services probably will see the customary Christmas trimmings because their mailing time is so far ahead of the average civilian's.

F. A. Howard Resigns As Head of Esso Unit

Elizabeth, N. J., Sept. 30.—Frank A. Howard, president of the Standard Oil Development Co., announced his resignation here tonight to a party of some 2800 employes and their families celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the company. R. P. Russell, executive vice president of the company since 1937, has been elected to succeed Mr. Howard.

Standard Oil Development Co. is the central research organization of Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey) and is one of the oldest and largest industrial research organizations in the world.

Northrop Aircraft Votes Two Dividends

Los Angeles, Sept. 30 (AP).—Directors of Northrop Aircraft, Inc., makers of the Black Widow fighter plane, have declared dividends of 50 cents, La Motte T. Cohu, general manager and chairman, announced today. One 25-cent dividend is payable October 17 to stockholders of record October, 10 and another of a like amount is payable January 5 to stockholders of December 15. Dividends of 40 cents a share were paid last year.

Wheat Loans Reported

The Commodity Credit Corp. announced yesterday that through September 23 it had loaned $130,408,934 on 93,830,955 bushels of 1944 wheat, at an average rate of $1.39 per bushel.

Oil Supply Lower

The Bureau of Mines reported yesterday that stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum totaled 221,490,000 barrels on September 23, a net decrease of 499,000 barrels for the week.

Died

BERGGREN, INGA BENTSEN, Suddenly, on Tuesday, September 26, 1944, at her home, 8403 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., INGA BENTSEN BERGGREN, beloved wife of Adolph A. Berggren and mother of Emma Berggren and Mrs. Elizabeth Weyer of Silver Spring, Md., and Mrs. Beatrice Bailey of St. Joseph, Mo. Mrs. Berggren rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Sunday, October 1, at 1:30 p. m. Interment George Washington Memorial Park.

FLANAGAN, JOSEPHINE T. On Friday, September 29, 1944, at her residence, 1320 Maryland ave. ne., JOSEPHINE T. FLANAGAN, beloved wife of Daniel A. Flanagan and mother of Matthew, Daniel J. and Francis Flanagan, Elizabeth Spaulding and Josephine America. Remains resting at her late residence, where services will be held on Tuesday, October 3, at 8:30 a. m., with requiem high mass at Holy Comforter Church, 14th and E. Capitol sts., at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

HARMON, DOROTHY M. Suddenly, on Wednesday, September 27, 1944, at Prince Georges Hospital, DOROTHY M. HARMON, the beloved daughter of Margaret and Samuel Herbert. Remains resting at Chambers Riverdale funeral home until Monday, October 2, at 9:30 a. m. Mass in St. Peter's Catholic Church, 2nd and C sts. se., at 10 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

JONES, WESTON B., Sr. On Friday, September 29, 1944, at his residence, 2011 Conn. ave. nw., WESTON B. JONES, Sr., beloved husband of Lannie Arnold Jones (nee Muse), father of Weston B., Jr., P. Marshall H. Jones, all of Washington, D. C.; Clark Jones of Vienna, Va., and Hugh C. Jones of Arlington, Va.; also survived by four grandchildren, Weston B. AAC, Houston, Shirley M. and Edwin C. Jones, jr. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., until Sunday, October 1, at 9 a. m. Services at the Shiloh Baptist Church, King George County, Va., at 1 p. m. Interment parish cemetery.

McCOY, WILLIAM F. On Friday, September 29, 1944, at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., WILLIAM F. McCOY, son of the late Ernest C. and Caroline B. McCoy, formerly of Faulkner, Md. Funeral from the James T. Ryan funeral home, 317 Pa. ave. se., on Monday, October 2, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. (New York City papers, please copy.)

MUNCE, BRIDGET. On Thursday, September 28, 1944, at Philadelphia, Pa., BRIDGET MUNCE, beloved mother of Mrs. James Baird, sister of Mrs. Rose Leonhardt, Martin F., Michael Mulkerey, Requiem mass at Rose Catholic Church, Philadelphia, on Monday, October 2, at 9 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery, Washington, D. C., at 3:30 p. m. Services by Chambers.

PAGE, MARY L. Suddenly, on Thursday, September 28, 1944, at her home, 4638 Western ave., Chevy Chase, Md., MARY L. PAGE, beloved wife of Fred W. Page. Funeral services at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Beauchen Pumphrey Sunday, October 1, at 1:30 p. m. Interment Rockville Union Cemetery.

FURDY, JOHN R. On Thursday, September 28, 1944, JOHN R. FURDY, beloved son of the late Richard E. and Kate Furdy and brother of Thomas, Edmund, Silas and Frank Furdy and Marie Rose, Ethel Meinhold, Agnes Leatherman and Margaret Nichols. Funeral from the T. F. Costello funeral home, 1722 N. Capitol st., on Monday, October 2, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Martin's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SCHILDROTH, Col. WILLIAM HENRY. Killed in action on Sunday, September 17, 1944, in Italy, Col. WILLIAM HENRY SCHILDROTH, beloved husband of Elena van Culin Schildroth; father of Mary Elena and William R. Schildroth and son of Dr. and Mrs. Henry T. Schildroth. Memorial mass at St. Francis de Sales Church on Tuesday, October 2, at 10 a. m.

SHILDROTH, COL. WILLIAM HENRY. Killed in action on Sunday, September 17, 1944, in Italy, Col. WILLIAM HENRY SHILDROTH, beloved husband of Elena vanCulin Shildroth, father of Mary Elena and William R. Shildroth, son of Dr. and Mrs. Henry T. Shildroth. Notice of memorial mass later.

Records Aide to Retire

After 43 years of Government service, William H. Galbraith, 60, will retire as assistant chief of the records devisions and chief of the mail and files section of the Commission.

GALBRAITH

A native of the District, Galbraith began his Government service in 1901 as a messenger at League Island Navy Yard at Philadelphia. In 1915 he started his long career with the FTC.

His fellow employes presented him with a gold wrist watch as a farewell gift. He lives at 3408 10th st. ne. with two of his daughters, Mrs. J. D. Bell and Miss Mary C. Galbraith.

Saint Day Commemorated

The third annual Washington commemoration of the Feast Day of the Czech Patron Saint "King Wenceslaus" will be held at 7 o'clock tonight at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. M. Marsalkovich, 3317 R st. nw., according to an announcement from the Czech-American National Alliance. Guests include Ambassador and Mme. Vladimir Hurban and other members of the Czech diplomatic corps.

Kalish Statues Presented

Fifty bronze statues of men who have made notable contributions to wartime America will take their places in the permanent collection of the Smithsonian Institution some time in October, it was announced yesterday by Dr. Alexander Wetmore, acting secretary.

The statues are the work of Max Kalish and are being presented by W. M. Kiplinger, editor of the Kiplinger Washington Letter, who headed the private com-

Woman Prevents Robbery

A stout Negro man entered Blackistone's Flower Shop, 1406 Park rd. nw., Thursday, drew a revolver, walked up to Mrs. Catherine Yingling, who was on duty, and told her to "hand over the cash," police reported yesterday.

Mrs. Yingling, who weighs a slight 105 pounds, refused. The impasse was broken by the ringing of the telephone. Mrs. Yingling answered the telephone and when she came back warned the man he had better leave as she had told her caller to get the police.

The man wilted before the little lady and fled—without the $75 in the cash register.

Contract Awarded by FWA

A contract for the construction of a residence hall for 400 Negro women Government workers at Langston Stadium has just been awarded to John McShain, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., according to an announcement by the Federal Works Agency. The amount of the contract is $348,200.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Sept. 30 (AP).—SALABLE CATTLE Receipts, 1000; calves, 100. Compared Friday last week: Good and choice fed steers and yearlings strong; common and medium grades steady to 25 lower; good and choice stockers and feeders 25-50, mostly 25 lower at 12.00@13.00; common and medium grades firm at 11.00 down; all grades slaughter heifers 25-50, mostly 50 lower; cows and bulls 50-75 off; vealers and slaughter calves steady at 16.00 down and 12.50 down respectively; 16 loads 1143-1346 lbs. strictly choice-fed steers topped at 18.35; most good and choice fed steers, 15.50@18.00; common and medium grades, 10.50@14.00; most grass heifers 10.00@12.75; good and choice fed offerings, 14.00@16.50; bulk common and medium grades closing at 7.50@10.75; cutters 6.85 down; bulk bulls comprised grassers at 8.25@9.75.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 500; total, 5000. Compared Friday last week: Spring lambs weak to 25 lower, older classes strong, spots 25 higher on slaughter ewes; feeding lambs about steady; bulk good and choice native spring lambs, 14.25@14.40, with bucks discounted 1.00; mixed medium to choice kinds late, 14.00; common and medium, 10.00@12.50; mixed medium to choice, 14.00@14.40, mainly 14.25@14.35; good shorn yearlings mainly No. 1 and fall shorn pelts, 12.00; common to good shorn slaughter ewes, 4.00@5.75; few choice black-faced feeding lambs early 13.50; medium to good 60-lb. whitefaces, 11.50; common to medium 55-lb. weights 10.50; short deck 72-lb. feeder yearlings, 9.25.

Commodity Index

New York, Sept. 30.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today advanced to 107.26.

Previous day	week ago	month ago	year ago	1943	1942	1941
107.05	106.96	107.75	107.14			
High	107.91	107.54	103.22	93.12		
Low	106.03	103.43	93.54	77.03		

(1926 average equals 100.)

Loan Institute To Start Four New Courses

By S. Oliver Goodman

To help train the many new employes of Washington building and loan associations, the American Savings & Loan Institute will launch four courses tomorrow afternoon.

W. Preston Hunt, president of the Washington chapter of the loan institute, sadi yesterday that the new classes will be conducted in rooms on the third floor of the Press Building. All four groups will observe the same study hours, 4:30 p. m. to 6 p. m., with the first two classes meeting on Monday and the others on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The subjects will cover Savings and Loan Principles, Real Estate Law, Insurance and Savings and Loan Accounting with W. Frank Morrison, Harry J. Kane, jr., C. Nelson Bean and William H. Rippard handling the teaching.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Pepco's Net Off in Month

Net income of Potomac Electric Power Co. totaled $251,739 in August, a decrease of 12 per cent as compared with the same month last year. Operating revenues of $1,498,922 were 22.6 per cent less than last year, reflecting a credit adjustment during the month of $500,000 due to estimated rate reduction for the six months' period, March 1 to August 31. This was set aside as a contingent reserve for repayment to customers in the event the court sustains an order of the Public Utilities Commission.

For the first eight months this year Pepco reported net income of $2,537,235, a drop of 8.5 per cent as compared with the same 1943 period. Operating revenues of $15,071,924, less the $500,000 provision for estimated rate reduction, were slightly less than the $15,034,045 grossed in the like period of 1943.

Folger to Attend Parley

John Clifford Folger of Washington will be among the leaders of the securities industry who will attend a conference Tuesday in Philadelphia on ways and means of safeguarding postwar investments. The conference was called by the Securities and Exchange Commission to hear leader's views on the promotion of an educational program to reduce the public's susceptibility ti unscrupulous promoters.

Mr. Folger will attend as the representative of the Investment Bankers Association, of which he is president.

Controllers Leave for Chicago

Seven sWashington rcontrollers left yesterday to attend the thirteenth annual meeting of the Controllers Institute of America in Chicago. Topics for discussion, according to F. Charles Brown who headed the local group, will include reconversion, renegotiation and taxes. The session will open today and continue through Wednesday.

In addition to Mr. Brown who is president of the D. C. Control of the CIA, these Washingtonians left for Chicago :Harold G. Haydon, Ralph Heitmuller, William R. Little, Raymond G. Loehiel, Humphrey Lloyd and Otis Ritenour.

Marks 55th Anniversary

:.:etaoinshrdluetaoincmfwypshrret

The National Permanent Building Association tomorrow will begin its fifty-fifth year of continuous operations. President Robert E. Buckley yesterday reported that assets now exceed $14,424,598, a gain of $1,200,000 over last year. Present quarters are at 10th and G pl. nw.

Auditors' Committees Named

Raymond G. Marx, chairman of the auditors' section of the District of Columbia Bankers Association, has appointed the following committees:

Audit—Harold W. Denison, chairman; Roger Quinn, Fulton H. Dixon.
Budget—Mrs. Margaret McClure, chairman; Vernon R. Dorman, C. E. Watts.
House—Vernon R. Dorman, chairman; D. D. Whitcraft, J. R. Cockerr.
Membership and admissions—Albert E. Yeatman, chairman; H. R. Downey, Gerald E. Keene, Lewis E. Thomas, Louis K. Lynn.
Program—Audley P. Savage, chairman; Millard S. Yeatman, Ernest R. Wilson.
Publicity—H. Norman Glasco, Gerald E. Keene, William N. Berkley.

Earnings Statements

Bulova Watch Co. reports for the quarter ended June 30 net profit of $631,363, equal to $1.94 a share, against $536,654, or $1.65 a share, in the same period last year.

Carpenter Steel Co. reports for the fiscal year ended June 30 net profit of $1,239,652, equal to $3.44 a share. This compared with $1,339,290, or $3.72 a share, in the previous fiscal year. Profits are subject to renegotiation, but the company reports that provision for probable Government refunds has been included in the reserve for contingencies.

American Export Lines, Inc., reports earnings for the first six months of 1944 after taxes were $647,670 aganist $654,701 for the same period last year.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Sept. 30 (AP). (WFA)—Federal-State Market News Service: CATTLE—Receipts, 100. Compared week ago: Good grass slaughter steers fully steady, lower grades 25-50 lower; heifers steady; cows uneven, medium grades steady to weak, other fully steady; bulls and steady; stockers and feeders steady to strong; good grassers, 14.50@16.00, latter price ,week's top; medium to good from 11.75@14.25; largely 12.25@13.25; common and medium steers, 10.00@11.50; cutter kind down to 8.00; common and medium heifers, 10.00@12.00; common and medium beef cows, 8.50@12.00; fat cows of dairy type stopping around 10.50; canners and cutters, 6.50@8.00; shelly canners down to 5.00; beef bulls 11.00@12.50; top sausage bulls 10.50; bulk light and medium weights 7.00@9.50; medium and good feeder steers largely 10.00@12.50; common and lightweights 7.00@9.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 25. Compared week ago: Vealers and weighty slaughter salves, good and choice, 120-250 lbs. vealers, 15.00@16.00; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 8.00; medium to choice 300-450 lbs. slaughter calves, 10.00@12.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25. Compared week ago: Fat spring lambs 50 higher; practical top 16.00; good and choice spring lambs, 70 lbs. and up, 15.50@16.00; common and medium, 10.50@13.50; culls around 8.50; slaughter ewes steady; fat lightweight shorn offerings, 5.00; culls down to 1.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 250. Hogs nominally steady. Not enough good choice hogs. Good and choice barrows and gilts, 15.05@15.30, latter top the ceiling; 120-130 lbs., 13.75@14.00; 130-140 lbs., 14.25@14.50; 140-150 lbs., 14.75@15.00.

LIVE POULTRY—Receipts light Market well cleared. Roasters, Fryers and Broilers: Rocks and Crosses, 29@32; Leghorns, as to size, 20@23, few higher. Fowl: Colored, 25@29½; Leghorns, 18@20, some large higher.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 502,290,030 shares; previous day, 746,550; week ago, 311,910; year ago, 271,840; two years ago, 445,920; January 1 to date, 196,261,532; year ago, 227,876,796; two years ago, 78,902,171.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Sept. 30.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	146.51	146.85	146.31	146.73	+0.42
20 rails	40.78	40.97	40.72	40.93	+0.21
15 utils.	24.78	24.92	24.75	24.88	+0.08
65 stocks	52.46	52.63	52.38	52.56	+0.10

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: industrials, 19,200; railroads, 23,000; utilities, 11,000; 65 stocks, 53,200.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	1	62½	62½	62½	.....
A U P strlli	3	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ¼
Adams Exp	1	11¾	11½	11½	.....
Air Reduction	4	40	40	40	.....
Alaska Juneau	4	6¾	6¼	6¾	+ ⅛
Alleghany Corp	15	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	.....
Allegheny pf	6	29¼	28¾	29	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	2	148½	147½	147½	—1
Allied Mills	6	31½	31¾	31½	+ ⅛
Allied Strs	3	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	2	37¼	37	37¼	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
Amerada Pet	1	101	100¾	101	+ ⅛
Am Airlines	11	77¼	77	77¼	+ ⅛
Am Bank Note	1	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	2	42½	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
Am Cable&Rad	11	12¾	12½	12½	— ⅛
Am Can	2	90	90	90	.....
Am Car & Fdy	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	+ ¼
Am Ch&Cable	2	25¾	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	3	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
Am Distill	1	26	25⅞	26	+ ⅛
Am&F P $7 pf	1	88½	88½	88½	—1½
Am & F P 2 pf	3	19¾	19½	19½	.....
Am-Hawaii SS	1	36	36	36	.....
Am Home Prod	3	70¾	70¼	70¾	.....
Am Ice	2	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
Am Locomotive	18	21½	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
Am Locomot pf	1	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ⅛
Am M & Met	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
Am Metal	1	24	24	24	.....
Am Pow & Lt	2	2¾	2¾	2¾	.....
A P & L $6 pf	1	55	54½	55	+ ⅜
A P & L $5 pf	1	48¾	48¾	48¾	.....
Am Rad & St S	25	12½	11¾	12½	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	18	14¾	14½	14¾	+ ⅛
Am Safety Raz	3	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R	2	40	39¾	40	+ ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	5	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	13	49¾	49	49¾	+ ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	10	162½	162¼	162½	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	6	66¾	66	66	— ⅛
Am Tob B	1	67¾	67¾	67¾	+ ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	8	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
Am Wat Wks	4	9	9	9	.....
Am Woolen	2	8¾	8½	8½	— ⅛
Am Wool pf	1	90	90	90	— ¼
Am Zinc L & S	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop	12	27⅜	27¼	27⅜	+ ⅛
Andes Copper	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	1	54	54	54	—1
Armour & Co	15	6¼	6	6	— ⅛
Armstrong Cork	2	45	45	45	— ¼
Aud Dry Goods	2	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
Atch T & S F	11	67	66	67	+1
Atl Coast Line	2	39¾	39¾	39¾	.....
Atl G & W Ind	2	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅛
Atl G&W Ind pf	1	65	65	65	.....
Atl Refining	3	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	21	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	27	5½	5⅜	5½	+ ⅛
Bald Loco etf	7	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	9	8¾	8½	8¾	.....
B & O pf	12	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Bangor Ar	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	.....
Barber Asph	2	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	21	16¼	15¾	16	.....
Bath Ir Wks	10	16⅜	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	30	29⅜	30	29⅜	—1
Beech Aire	15	11	10¾	11	+ ⅛
Bell Aire	52	13¼	13	13¼	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	6	44½	44½	44½	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	2	20	20	20	.....
Best Foods	2	18	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	8	62½	62½	62½	+ ⅛
Bigelow Sanf pf	1	122½	122½	122½	.....
Black & Decker	2	22¼	22	22¼	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	2	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane	65	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	2	49	49	49	+ ⅛
Borden Co	8	33	32⅞	33	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	3	40	40	40	+ ⅛
Boston & Me	5	5¾	5¾	5¾	.....
Braniff Airw	9	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	.....
Briggs Mfg	2	40¾	40	40	.....
Briggs & Strat	2	46	45	45	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers	1	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	+ ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	6	20¾	20½	20¾	+ ⅛
Brown Shoe	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	.....
Brunswick-Bal	8	21¾	21¾	21¾	.....
Bucyrus-Erie	138	12¾	11¾	12¾	+ ⅜
Budd Mfg	11	11	11	11	+ ⅛
Budd Wh 5 pf	1	67⅝	67	67⅝	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Bullard Co	2	18¾	18½	18¾	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch	2	70¾	70¾	70¾	+ 2¼
Burlington Mills	5	33½	33½	33½	+ ⅛
Burr Add Mach	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	.....
Byers A M Co	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	.....
Calif Packing	3	27¾	27¾	27¾	.....
Callahan Z-T-d	1	1	1	1	.....
Calumet & Hec	4	6½	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Campbell Wyant	1	20⅝	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	2	31	30¾	31	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
Carriers & Gen	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	.....
Case (J I) Co	1	38	37½	37½	— ⅛
Caterpil Tract	4	51¾	51	51	— ⅛
Celanese Corp	1	36	36	36	+ ⅛
Celanese 1st pf	1	102	102	102	.....
Celotex Corp	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	.....
Cent Aguirre	2	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
Cent R R N J	8	102¾	99½	101¾	+ ⅛
Cent Violeta	2	26½	26½	26½	.....
Century Ribbon	1	32	32	32	.....
Cerro de Pas	31	32½	32¼	32½	+ ⅛
Certain-teed Pr	7	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Checker Cab	2	42¼	42¼	42¼	.....
Ches & Ohio	4	46¼	46	46¼	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	3	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	3	14¾	14¾	14¾	.....
Chi Grt West	5	3½	3½	3½	.....
Chi Grt W pf	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Chi Mail Order	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Chi & NW	15	26½	26⅜	26⅜	+ ⅛
Chi & NW pf	18	46½	46½	46½	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	3	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
Childs Co	4	3	3	3	.....
Chrysler Corp	3	92	91⅝	92	— ⅛
Clark Equip	1	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
Clev Grash Br	1	43¼	43¼	43¼	+ ⅛
Climax Molyb	1	34	34	34	— ⅛
Cluett Peabody	2	36¾	36¾	36¾	+ ⅛
Col Br cast A	3	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ⅛
Col G & El	10	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Colum Broadc	15	6	6	6	— ⅛
Armstrong Cork	2	45	45	45	— ⅛
Aud Dry Goods	2	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
Atch T & S F	11	67	66	67	+1
Atl Coast Line	2	39¾	39¾	39¾	.....
Atl G & W Ind	2	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅛
Atl G&W Ind pf	1	65	65	65	.....
Atl Refining	3	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	21	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	27	5½	5⅜	5½	+ ⅛
Bald Loco etf	7	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	9	8¾	8½	8¾	.....
B & O pf	12	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Bangor Ar	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	.....
Barber Asph	2	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	21	16¼	15¾	16	.....
Bath Ir Wks	10	16⅜	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	30	29⅜	30	29⅜	—1
Beech Aire	15	11	10¾	11	+ ⅛
Bell Aire	52	13¼	13	13¼	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	6	44½	44½	44½	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	2	20	20	20	.....
Best Foods	2	18	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	8	62½	62½	62½	+ ⅛
Bigelow Sanf pf	1	122½	122½	122½	.....
Black & Decker	2	22¼	22	22¼	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	2	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane	65	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	2	49	49	49	+ ⅛
Borden Co	8	33	32⅞	33	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	3	40	40	40	+ ⅛
Boston & Me	5	5¾	5¾	5¾	.....
Braniff Airw	9	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	.....
Briggs Mfg	2	40¾	40	40	.....
Briggs & Strat	2	46	45	45	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers	1	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	+ ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	6	20¾	20½	20¾	+ ⅛
Brown Shoe	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	.....
Brunswick-Bal	8	21¾	21¾	21¾	.....
Bucyrus-Erie	138	12¾	11¾	12¾	+ ⅜
Budd Mfg	11	11	11	11	+ ⅛
Budd Wh 5 pf	1	67⅝	67	67⅝	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Bullard Co	2	18¾	18½	18¾	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch	2	70¾	70¾	70¾	+ 2¼
Burlington Mills	5	33½	33½	33½	+ ⅛
Burr Add Mach	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	.....
Byers A M Co	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	.....
Calif Packing	3	27¾	27¾	27¾	.....
Callahan Z-T-d	1	1	1	1	.....
Calumet & Hec	4	6½	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Campbell Wyant	1	20⅝	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	2	31	30¾	31	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
Carriers & Gen	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	.....
Case (J I) Co	1	38	37½	37½	— ⅛
Caterpil Tract	4	51¾	51	51	— ⅛
Celanese Corp	1	36	36	36	+ ⅛
Celanese 1st pf	1	102	102	102	.....
Celotex Corp	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	.....
Cent Aguirre	2	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
Cent R R N J	8	102¾	99½	101¾	+ ⅛
Cent Violeta	2	26½	26½	26½	.....
Century Ribbon	1	32	32	32	.....
Cerro de Pas	31	32½	32¼	32½	+ ⅛
Certain-teed Pr	7	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Checker Cab	2	42¼	42¼	42¼	.....
Ches & Ohio	4	46¼	46	46¼	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	3	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	3	14¾	14¾	14¾	.....
Chi Grt West	5	3½	3½	3½	.....
Chi Grt W pf	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Chi Mail Order	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Chi & NW	15

Section II
Sunday, October 1, 1944

The Washington Post

War Reviews Editorials
Commentators

Real Issues Apt to Be Obscured by Epithets

'No Campaign in Usual Sense' Now Close to Political Brawl

By Edward T. Folliard

AS the 1944 campaign goes into the "crucial" month of October, this is the situation: President Franklin D. Roosevelt remains a favorite in the polls and in the betting ring, but Gov. Thomas E. Dewey is crowding him and it looks like a close race—perhaps the most exciting since the Wilson-Hughes contest of 1916.

That prospect could change in the five weeks between now and election day, but as of today no influential Democrat hereabouts appears to think that victory is in the bag." Some of them, in fact, say bluntly that the outcome is doubtful.

Robert E. Hannegan, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, believes in "running scared" and the President himself is not taking anything for granted. If he were, he probably would not have made the speech he made a week ago last night before Dan Tobin's Teamsters.

TALKS TO TEAMSTERS
. . . forgetting chief's role

—THEN DEWEY SAILS IN
. . . to joy of reactionaries

With that speech, delivered a full month earlier than a somewhat similar "fighting speech" against Wendell Willkie in 1940, President Roosevelt openly assumed the role of Candidate Roosevelt. His earlier statements—that he "would not run in the usual partisan, political sense"; that he would "not be able to find the time" and that in these tragic days it would not be "fitting"—these statements went overboard.

Mr. Roosevelt, the most skillful politician of his era, is now engaged in an out-and-out fight for a fourth term. He told reporters the other day he has no speaking plans beyond this Thursday, when he makes a radio address to party workers all over the country. However, Chairman Hannegan has said that the President may deliver two speeches in New York and it also has been reported that he may speak in such cities as Boston, Pittsburgh and Cleveland.

If it works out this way, the political historian will be able to say that there was not a great deal of variation in Mr. Roosevelt's '36, '40 and '44 technique. In his last two campaigns, as well as in this one, Mr. Roosevelt never—at the outset at least—admitted that he was running in the "usual sense."

Thus, in 1936, he made an "inspection trip" to the Dust Bowl country of the Middle West and the Far West. In the course of this, a dramatic thing happened. President Roosevelt held a conference with his Republican opponent, Gov. Alf Landon of Kansas. Other Governors were called to this conference, held in Des Moines, Iowa, but from the standpoint of publicity Mr. Roosevelt naturally fared much better than Governor Landon.

Tactics Then Strikingly Similar

Mr. Roosevelt went in for "inspection trips" again in 1940, at the same time striking some telling blows for a third term.

A study of The Post's files shows that the President's tactics up to now are remarkably similar to those of 1940, except for the timing.

Mr. Willkie was wildly eager to get Mr. Roosevelt into the arena. Indeed, in his acceptance speech at Elwood the Hoosier invited the Champ to engage in a joint debate with him. Mr. Roosevelt, however, chose to ignore him all through August, September and part of October. He had said back in July that he had no intention of engaging in "purely political debate."

Decides to Fight Falsification

New Dealers, worried by an apparent upsurge in Willkie's stock, kept after the President to hit out at his opponent and finally, on October 18, he did.

Mr. Roosevelt, at a White House press conference, reminded the reporters of his earlier statement to the effect that he would "not have the time or the inclination" to engage in purely political debate but would not hesitate to call attention to "falsification of fact."

He then went on to read this statement:

"There has been in this campaign . . . a systematic program of falsification of fact by the opposition. The President does not believe that it has been unwitting falsification of fact.

"He has, therefore, decided to tell the American people what these misrepresentations have been and in what respect they are false. With that purpose in mind the President will make five speeches between now and election day."

Willkie Did More to Goad Him

Mr. Roosevelt, the files show, arranged to link each speech with an "inspection trip" to some activity connected with what, in those days, was called the defense program. Thus, on his trip to Philadelphia for the October 23 speech, he inspected the Frankford Arsenal and shipbuilding yards at Camden, N. J. En route to Cleveland he visited the aircraft factories at Buffalo, and so on.

When the President announced his speaking schedule, Willkie expressed "delight." Without doubt he was delighted, for he had not enjoyed the silent treatment the President had given him thus far. He had done far more than Governor Dewey did this time to goad the President into action. In his speeches he charged that the Roosevelt Administration was "not a truth-telling Administration" and he accused Mr. Roosevelt of "sham, fakes and misrepresentation."

The tail end of the campaign found Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Willkie trying to outdo each other in promising to keep America out of a "foreign war." In Cleveland the President answered Willkie's charge that if he got a third term he also would want a fourth.

Storm Was Raging Then, as Now

Mr. Roosevelt said that there was a great storm raging and he wanted to "stick by these people of ours" for another term.

"When that term is over," he said, "there will be another President and many more Presidents in the years to come . . ."

To get back to the parallel between '40 and '44, it is now reported that New Dealers are once again urging President Roosevelt to go on a speaking tour—at least to visit the pivotal, big-vote States like New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Massachusetts.

Governor Dewey is certainly going into them. His first speech after his current sojourn in Albany, however, will be at Charleston, W. Va., Friday night at 9 p. m. This speech, as well as Mr. Roosevelt's of Thursday, will be watched closely to see whether the tone is to remain at the epithet level or is to be elevated in keeping with what the President has referred to as "these days of tragic sorrow."

By Robert C. Albright

TOM DEWEY was chuckling deep in his throat. The microphone picked up his voice, passed it along through the train. It sounded like the sardonic laughter of a familiar radio mystery character.

"The Shadow!" a newsman shouted.

Now Tom Dewey has a hearty, natural laugh. But it so happens nothing was natural about the sudden turn this campaign took Saturday, September 23. Two men, one of whom is going to be President for the next four years, had stepped out of character; done a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. A dignified campaign had become a curbstone brawl between the adult parallel of two game urchins.

Election is still five weeks away. Both candidates have barely touched the issues; now may never get around to them. It looks instead like a campaign of name-calling, good for an emotional jag, but not for enlightenment or votes.

Just who cast the first brick is a matter of dispute, but Dewey didn't really get his dander up until that Saturday night. Mr. Roosevelt had been circumspect, too. His Pacific tour was run off as "nonpolitical." Even Dewey hadn't called Quebec anything more damaging than "a private discussion." But evidently Mr. Roosevelt suspected he was working up to it; knew enough about military strategy to try to get there first with the biggest guns.

When the President finished his Teamsters' speech, Tom Dewey knew he had been hit—he thought below the belt.

Dewey had a rather staid speech cheduled that Monday. Everybody new he had his fists up, but few uspected the job he was going to o in Oklahoma City. It pinned our ears back when it came. He alled the presi dent immune to ersonal criticism in three past ampaigns, a man without integrity, demagogue; said he wasn't to be rusted.

The crowd yelled, "Pour it on!" All next day he poured it on. Instead of the customary one-a-day speech, he delivered six. Telegrams flooded in: "Pour it on."

It was a game two could play—and two probably will play—unless sobering influences in both parties restore the campaign to a sporting keel. It can go on and on until big underlying issues are overlooked and confidence in both leaders is undermined.

They Made Him Drop 'Chief' Role

Actually, considerable pressure is being exerted in both parties to call off the guerilla warfare and get the campaign back to cool political logistics with an appeal to reason rather than to emotions.

Some men around Dewey say the Governor had NO intention of attacking the President personally, but was driven to it and will do it again and again if Mr. Roosevelt sticks his chin out. The fact is the Dewey camp was NOT nearly as angry as it seemed. Mr. Roosevelt had laid aside his high and almost unassailable Commander-ni-Chief's role. They think they needled him into it.

The needling was adroitly done in the Philadelphia "Afraid of Peace" and Portland "Indispensable Man" speeches. Then Dewey deliberately devoted four other speeches to an unimpassioned, liberally constructive case. This had no great appeal to reactionary GOP's, but Dewey knew what he was doing. When the Republican convention tapped him, he was confronted with precisely the same dilemma Wendell Willkie faced in 1940: How to ease his party over from Old Guard stand-patism. He knew he had to do this if he wanted to pick up enough independent votes to win.

He laid the groundwork in Louisville, lifting organization of international peace entirely out of the campaign. In Seattle he developed a labor policy more liberal than any Republican presidential candidate before him. In San Francisco he broke more bad news to reactionaries. Sure he was offering a "green light" to business, but Government regulation had come to stay; the old days of "dog-eat-dog" were gone forever.

Engraved Invitation—and Accepted

Clearly he had offered a way out for the American Federation of Labor if it chose the opposite side of the political street from the Roosevelt committeed CIO.

But it was in Los Angeles that he administered to party die-hards the bitterest pill. All of the Administration's Social Security reforms were here to stay, but he would administer them more competently. An Oklahoma reporter asked the question raised by many an alarmed rightist: Was he trying to "appease" the New Deal? No, said Dewey; merely to correct its defects.

So it was that Governor Dewey wasn't a very popular man among Republican extremists as his 13-car train left the lush coastal watershed, rattled over the desert wastes of Arizona and New Mexico and into the green of Oklahoma.

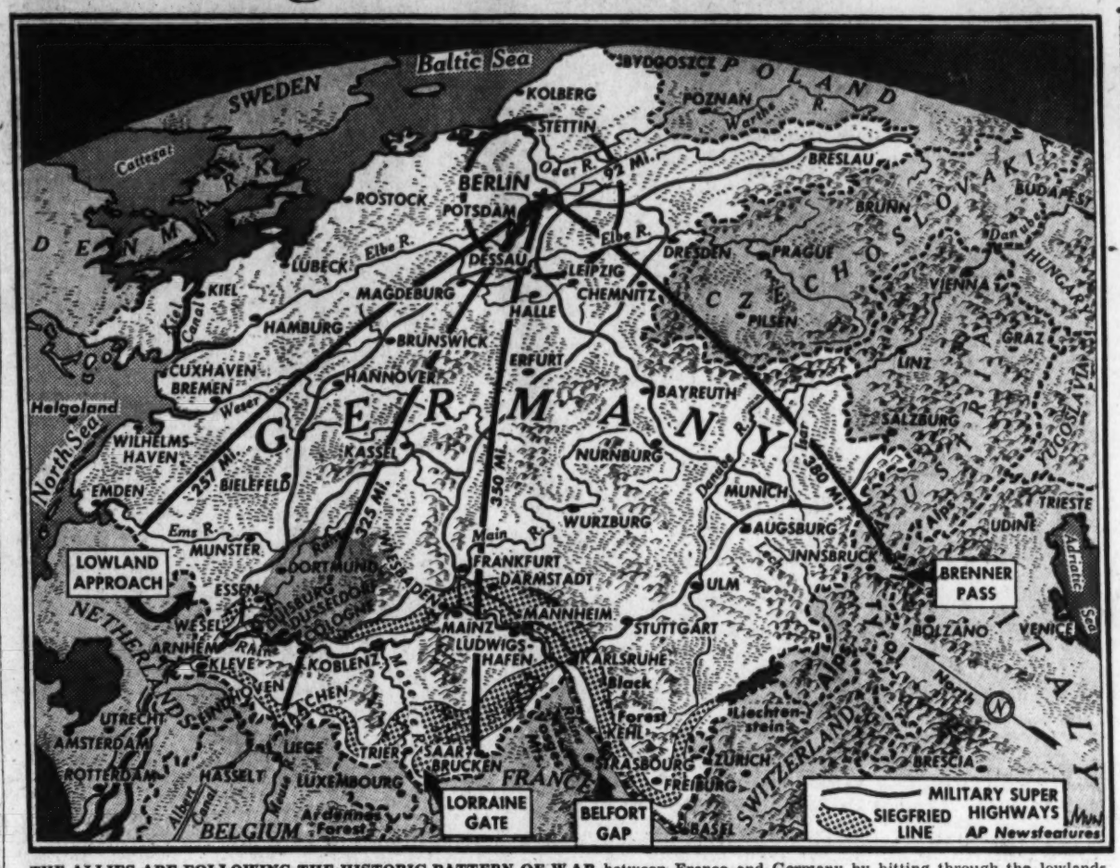
At this stage, a number of extreme party conservatives seriously meditated "sitting out" this campaign. President Roosevelt's political blast came at a fortuitous moment. It was an engraved invitation to lambast the New Deal and its maker. Dewey did the job to the almost drooling satisfaction of every Roosevelt hater—and enjoyed doing it. Rightists came flocking back. Once more the party was solidly behind him.

One Thing Wrong—Wins No Votes

But from the standpoint of winning elections, there is one thing wrong and Dewey knows it. This doesn't pick up new votes. It merely clinches ballots of the regulars. That's why Dewey had devoted his Louisville, Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles speeches to the big independent vote that makes and breaks Presidents.

The blunderbuss he aimed at Roosevelt in Oklahoma City calls for return fire. Dewey will have to reload and shoot back—and that can go on indefinitely. Right now, Dewey and Republican National Chairman Herbert Brownell have their heads together. Their goal: A last-lap program to leave the Republican nominee's elbows free to do both jobs he apparently has to do. It may work out like this: Dull but important speeches on taxes, foreign policy, farm program, etc., to show a forward-looking road to the independent voter may be mostly studio speeches, with only a radio audience. Strictly partisan fire at President Roosevelt may be saved for road-stands, attended chiefly by Republican audiences who will yell their heads off every time Mr. Roosevelt takes a pummeling.

Next Big Allied 'Push' Will Be Last



THE ALLIES ARE FOLLOWING THE HISTORIC PATTERN OF WAR between France and Germany by hitting through the lowlands as well as probing narrower gates to the Reich along a 30-mile front. But this is the first time since Napoleonic wars that Germany has been on the receiving end. When the Allies sweep into the Ruhr, solar plexus of Germans' warpower, the Wehrmacht will stutter like an engine running out of gasoline, as Max Werner predicts in the next column. Hitler plainly meant to fight the battle for the Ruhr in France, but the Allies were too fast, had inexhaustible resources he couldn't muster. Note lowlands offer shortest route to Berlin.

Crisis Nears For Cracking Nazi Defense

By Max Werner

THE stalemate on the major part of the Western Front and in Poland has not been caused by stiffening of German defense. It is due to the operational pause unavoidable in the preparation of new, more powerful and final offensives. The stalemate is only transitory. German defense will be definitely broken soon after major offensive operations of U. S.-British forces and of the Red Army are resumed, which may be any day.

This summer's campaign displayed amazing similarity in the cycle of military operations in the East and West. On both fronts the main phase lasted approximately six weeks, from late June to the first week of August in the East; from the end of July to the beginning of September, in the West. On both fronts attacking armies made tremendous advances of almost 450 miles: from Normandy to the Rhine, from the Upper Dnepr to the Vistula. Then maximum pressure against sagging enemy lines subsided. The operational pause began.

Reorganization Needed

No offensive can be uninterrupted and no retreat incessant unless the defender is definitely broken. Operations in modern war are developed by a series of intermittent blows. The climax of the battles necessitates a subsequent operational pause. This was the situation at the end of summer.

Modern mobile operations conquer tremendous spaces. That is why they cannot last as long as infantry attacks of World War I. It is clear that at the end of one offensive wave the mobility and striking power of the attacker must decrease, that preparation of the new offensive requires organization of the rear and supply, regrouping of forces, bringing up of fresh reserves. Meantime, everything indicates that this is the last operational pause of World War II.

An operational pause favors the defenders, yet endangers him. It gives him a short breathing spell, but threatens a new and stronger assault. For the Wehrmacht the gain of time is only illusory. It lacks reserves with which to strengthen its defense. The German army is in the situation of the condemned convict whose last stay of execution is occasioned only by the requirements of procedure.

Though the Wehrmacht is not yet in the stage of definite disintegration, its decisive and irrevocable defeat was already accomplished in the summer. German military spokesmen have acknowledged the fact that, on the Rhine, Germany is being defended by remnants of beaten Western armies. Such remnants, however, cannot sustain a prolonged defense. The German High Command has neither the forces nor the strategic plan for protracted war.

No Smart Strategy

It is erroneous to see higher riddles in German strategy or to explain it by cunning political scheming. The Wehrmacht did not retreat to the Rhine because the German High Command prefers surrender in the West, nor did the Wehrmaeht retreat behind the Vistula in order to frighten the Western powers with Bolshevist occupation of Germany. In both cases it simply succumbed to superior force. Actually, the German High Command is living from hand to mouth and can execute only short term strategic makeshifts.

The fatal crisis of German defense must follow almost immediately after armies of the anti-Hitler coalition throw into batile their decisive reserves. It does not look as if the present pause will be prolonged for any considerable length of time. The U. S.-British forces in Europe are in possession of the Atlantic coasts from Bordeaux to Antwerp. Thus the sending of any amount of reserves and supply to the European theater of operations is now militarily unhampered.

There are only minor difficulties in transportation, which can be overcome at least partially by motorized transport. In August and September the Allies were able to bring more men and material to the European continent than in June and July, which means the relationship of forces in the west is shifting to the catastrophic disadvantage for the Wehrmacht.

Berlin Objective

On the Eastern Front minute and thorough preparations were necessary because the next offensive must bring the Red army deep into the German territory.

The last major pause between Red army offensives lasted from mid-April to June 23, 10 weeks. It is hardly likely the current stalemate will last any longer.

Both in the west and in the east the armies of the anti-Hitler coalition will start their coming offensive with forces superior to those used in summer, while forces of the Wehrmacht are terribly weakened by two million summer casualties. This time, too, the fight will be waged at the shortest distances from the vital economic and strategic centers inside Germany. It still is not probable that this time the German defense will be able to withstand six weeks of sustained battle of annihilation.

'Fighting Ships' Full of Interesting Facts and Figures

U. S. Navy Outnumbers Jap 10 to 1

By Richard L. Tobin

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Allied Expeditionary Force.—The 1944 edition of "Jane's Fighting Ships, "just published in London, contains such an incredible amount of information, much of it new, that any report will be inadequate. The best way is to summarize in order to show how both the Japanese and German fleets have steadily deteriorated in the last two years (since the last volume of this famous book), and how great has been Allied progress in naval strength.

Several conclusions are inescapable after a close study of the standard illustrated work on sea power:

1. All large United States warships now mount such an abundance of antiaircraft weapons and can create such a volume of overhead fire as to shatter almost any air attack. United States Navy antiaircraft weapons include 5-inch guns, 38-caliber, 40-mm Bofors and 20-mm. Oerlikons, in addition to lesser arms. They have been proved in the Pacific, says "Jane's."

2. Two new Japanese battleships are believed to have been completed, each of 45,000 tons. They are the Musashi and Yamato, the names of ancient Japanese provinces.

3. More than 200 German U-boats were definitely sunk and are recorded by number during the year 1943 alone. More than 500 German U-boats have been sunk or probably sunk since September 1, 1939.

4. There are no longer any German capital ships in fighting condition.

5. More than 40 British aircraft carriers and more than 100 American aircraft carriers are already admitted to be on the high seas in action. They are named, and most of them photographed.

6. While the Germans no longer appear to be making any serious attempt to replace their naval losses, even as to U-boats, the Japanese are doing their best to keep their fleet up to strength, though with slight success.

7. In the Japanese section of "Jane's" the total personnel in the Japanese navy is given as at 325,000, against 3,500,000 in the American Navy. The volume includes half a page devoted to the Japanese alphabet for the first time and makes it clear how seriously Great Britain is expecting to go into the Pacific war.

8. The Japanese, besides two hitherto undisclosed 45,000-ton battleships, have placed four other 40,000-tonners in commission in the last year: the Owari, Tosa, Aki and Satuma. They all carry nine 16-inch rifles and make 30 knots, the same as the 45,000-ton jobs. This gives the Japanese a total of 17 remaining battleships in good condition—a big fleet.

Haruna Still Afloat

The Japanese have lost only two battleships since Pearl Harbor, both of the Kongo class. "Jane's" has this to say about the disputed battleship Haruna which Colin Kelly was supposed to have sunk on December 10, 1941: "The claim cannot be substantiated" and it is further known that the United States Navy regards the Haruna as still very much afloat.

The Japanese have lost 8 aircraft carriers out of 13, though more may be building. It is in the carrier classification that Americans have lunged so far ahead.

The United States fleet now includes at least 20 first-line aircraft carriers of 27,000 tons each: The Bonhomme Richard, Ranger, Enterprise, Saratoga, Intrepid, Franklin, Yorktown, Hornet, Essex, Ticonderoga, Hancock, Randolph, Lexington, Bunker Hill, Wasp, Shangri-La, Bennington, Tarawa, Kearsarge, Oriskany and other equally famous nameplates.

In the 10,000-ton Independence carrier class the United States Navy now has the Princeton, Belleau Wood, Cowpens, Monterey, Cabot, Independence, Langley, Bataan, San Jacinto and many more.

Carriers Preferred

In the Casablanca carrier class of 9000 tons there are the Corregidor, Guadalcanal, Natoma Bay, Midway, Tripoli, Wake Island and dozens of others. There is also the 10,000-ton Breton class. There is also the 10,000-ton Sangamon class, former oil tankers, now converted to carriers. There are the Long Island class merchant ships, converted to aircraft carriers, 10,000-tonners.

As to American battleships, our Navy now has at least 26 of these greatest of all things that float on the waters of the world. Construction has been suspended for the time being on the Montana, Ohio, Maine, Louisiana and New Hampshire, all 65,000-tonners. Newer battleships in the fleet include the New Jersey, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois and Kentucky, all 52,000 tons; the Indiana, Massachusetts, Alabama, South Dakota, North Carolina and Washington, of 35,000 tons. The battleships on which construction has been suspended are not included in the 26. What will happen to them depends on the war, but from other sources it is clear that aircraft carriers and 45,000 to 52,000-ton battleships are apparently to be preferred in this day and age.

Canadian Grows

The United States Navy has abandoned the 1700-ton destroyer for the 2200-ton flotilla leader destroyer. The United States Navy now has at least 700 destroyer escorts and 80,000 landing craft.

Not counting landing craft, our Navy counted 4167 ships in service on January 1, 1944. "Jane's" honors an LST by printing a picture of No. 332—the first time a landing craft has had such a distinction.

Other navies, excluding British, show little change, except Canadian. The Canadian Navy alone now has several hundred destroyers and escorts, and a formidable naval personnel, totaling 83,000 men and officers May 1, 1944.

No 1944 Losses

The Russians were to have got from the British and the United States Navies a number of units on transfer, but so far the only vessel named by "Jane's" in transfer to the Soviet is the United States cruiser Milwaukee.

The British section shows no capital ships sunk during the last year, the first such period of the war. The British have lost 5 battleships, 7 aircraft carriers, 27 cruisers and several hundred smaller craft, as page after page of losses dramatically strike your eye as you turn the heavy section. In destroyers alone the mere list of names and dates of the vessels take four solid pages.

Don't miss the complete pictorial record and story of United States Submarines in World War II, Page 3.

All effective warships of the French navy are now operating with the Allies.

Both Tirpitz and Gneisenau, sole remaining German capital ships, are listed as "completely disabled." The 342 Italian navy ships still need final accounting, and cannot be accurately catalogued.

Perhaps the most intriguing bit of small talk in this magnificent volume by Francis McMurtrie (who succeeded Fred T. Jane) is a note in small type on the colors of British warships. In home waters British warships are painted very dark gray, in the Mediterranean dark blue, in China waters dark olive green, in the East Indies, America and West Indies they are light gray. The color goes with the indigenous sea, plus unadvertised camouflage that is one of the greatest single advances of this seven-est sea war.

Four of Five District Residents Want Vote

By Selden Menefee

Four Washingtonians out of five feel they should have the vote, according to a poll of District residents conducted recently by a group of George Washington University students.

The poll, using members of a class in propaganda and public opinion as interviewers, covered 240 District residents. The persons polled were selected so as to include a rough cross section of the people. The sample was representative of the population as to age, sex, race and occupational groups.

Here are the answers to the main question:

"Do you think the people who live in the District of Columbia should or should not be permitted to vote?"

First in a Series

77 per cent said "should"
17 per cent said "should not"
6 per cent had no opinion.

Of those who said that District residents should have the vote, the great majority—more than 9 out of 10—thought that District voters should elect both Federal and local officials. Among those who dissented, five per cent said that local officials only should be elected. Only two per cent wanted to vote for Federal officials only.

Two Con Arguments

Some unsolicited but vehement comments were given by supporters of the vote for the District. These were typical:

"The people of the District of Columbia are citizens of the U. S. A. and should have as many privileges as those elsewhere."

"We should vote because we are taxpayers. No taxation without representation."

Old residents of the District felt less strongly about the vote than later arrivals. Among natives and persons who have lived here for 10 years or more, 71 per cent said the vote should be given to the people of the District. Of those who had lived here for less than 10 years, however, 83 per cent said the vote should be extended to District residents.

Those who opposed the vote for District residents gave a variety of reasons, but only two bulked large. Fifteen individuals—six per cent of the whole group surveyed—gave "politics" as their reason.

"The vote might be biased; we are too close to the government," said one 62-year-old housewife.

The second reason for opposing the franchise, the potential Negro vote, was cited by 14 persons. "The Negro would vote the white man out of town and there would be a Negro government," said a 31-year-old toolmaker from Alabama. (Negroes made up less than 27 per cent of the District's population in 1940.)

One professional man in Federal service suggested that the ballot be given only to those who are not qualified to vote elsewhere.

Not Well-Informed

Washingtonians are not very well informed on their own voting rights, according to the local poll. All those citizens who were born outside the District were asked: "Does your home State provide absentee ballots?" The answers:

50 per cent said "yes"
10 per cent said "no"
40 per cent didn't know

Even among the half who knew they had a right to the absentee ballot, almost two out of three had never voted in this way. When pressed for reasons, a few said there had been no elections since they came to Washington or that they had gone home to vote instead of using absentee ballots. Others, however, said that they no longer were eligible to vote in their home States because they had not been able to register. A few could give no reason at all, or simply said they were not interested in politics.

If the franchise were extended to the District, there is little doubt that it would be widely utilized. Those who came from outside the District were asked this question:

Easier Right Here

"If voting for Federal officials were extended to the District of Columbia, would you vote here or in your home State?"

72 per cent said "here"
20 per cent said "home State"
8 per cent didn't know or said they would not vote.

Of the majority group, 36 per cent said that they would vote in the District because it was easier. Another 26 per cent wanted to vote here because they considered Washington their permanent place of residence.

This is how Washingtonians feel on the question of suffrage for the District of Columbia. Although the cross-section of the city surveyed was small, the chances are, according to the statisticians, that if the entire population were polled the result on any given question would vary by not more than 3 per cent in either direction from the figures presented here.

Next week: How Washingtonians feel about the housing question.

D. C. General Tough as 'Hush' Outfit

First U. S.-Canadian Unit Hits Enemy Hard

By Frederick C. Painton

A year ago a certain hush-hush combat unit arrived in Italy. On their left shoulders the men wore a red arrowhead emblazoned "U. S. A.-Canada." Officers wore crossed arrows on their collars instead of American or Canadian insignia. They belonged to the First Special Service Force, a hard-hitting outfit of "specialists in versatility" whose exploits were kept secret until late this year—Canadian and American troops fighting together under a single command for the first time in history.

GEN. FREDERICK IN FIELD
. . . *smiling but tough*

For three weeks a first-class American division had been trying to take Mount La Defensa, 3000-foot key to the German position at Cassino. But ice, snow and deadly defense had stopped them. Then the SSF, under their brilliant young commander, then Brig. Gen. Robert T. Frederick, was sent in. Making a reconnaissance patrol, General Frederick discovered one part of the peak so steep it could be scaled only with ropes. The Germans thought this impossible. A few nights later Frederick and his men started up. At dawn they hid out so close to the enemy that they could smell German food. It was almost zero. The men had no blankets; dared not move. For nearly 12 hours they lay motionless. Their clothing froze to the ground. They could not eat.

When night came they scaled the sheer cliff with ropes; at daylight, swarmed on the Germans, who fell back 6 miles. The last major defense line below Rome was gone.

Churchill Responsible for Idea That Attracts Many

Trained in every weapon—rocket launchers, machine guns, tommy guns, Browning automatics, mortars, flamethrowers—the SSF has aggressiveness to match its fire power. In January the force went into the Anzio beachhead; for 98 days held 10 miles of front, a job ordinarily demanding five times their number. German patrols were bushwhacked, Indian style. Dozens went out, only to vanish. Finally the Germans pulled back 5 miles, whereupon Frederick staged a raid with tanks and armored cars, killed 50 Germans and captured 60.

Winston Churchill is responsible for creation of the Special Service Force; early in 1942 he suggested formation of a brigade to be known as the "North American Force." This scheme came to the desk of Frederick, then a lieutenant colonel in the Army operations and planning section in Washington.

Frederick had spent most of his life preparing for just such a chance. At 13 he had joined the National Guard; at 16, had a reserve commission; at 21, was graduated from West Point; had been sent to Command and General Staff School.

To discuss the complicated problems of organizing such an outfit, Frederick went to London, then Ottawa. Impressed by his charm and military knowledge, Ottawa said they'd go through with the business if Frederick himself would command the force. The War Department agreed.

The force was to be highly trained in every combat skill, but could devote only a little time to each. It fitted into no program then in existence. Frederick finally picked a training site near Helena, Mont. Meanwhile, officers had been touring camps, seeking men of extra-good physique—lumberjacks, trappers, cowpunchers. Plenty tough outdoor men volunteered.

Training Problem—but Leader Sets Fast Pace

Frederick immediately was beset with problems. For instance, the paratrooper course had to be completed in six days. He borrowed transport planes, got some parachutes. To convince his men six days was enough, he took a course himself in exactly 10 minutes, went up in a plane and jumped. That established the SSF transition, often repeated to me in Italy: "We got a general that not only leads—he does it first."

Frederick imported experts to teach officers and men how to use every type of weapon, including the enemy's. They became experts in demolition, on skis and practiced amphibious landings at Norfolk, Va.

Most of all, Frederick stressed physical stamina. His men slept in the snow without blankets, learned to go without sleep and scant rations.

The force became legendary for its endurance. The men referred to themselves proudly as "Freddy's Freighters" and boasted of loads they could carry. For example, when a mule broke down under a 140-pound mortar on an Italian mountain, a Canadian, Francis Wright, carried it all the way up the ice-coated slope.

The force's ability to inflict great damage at low cost is explained in part by Frederick's habit of scouting all attacks and leading them in person. For instance, on the night of June 4, 1944, he led seven men in an armored car across Rome to seize the Margharita Bridge, one of the main German lines of retreat.

The fight began when the first German vehicle lumbered out of the darkness. Tommy guns chattered. Tracer bullets flew. Frederick saw a German rush to throw a grenade. His automatic roared and the German fell dead. A gust of German bullets swept the defenders. General Frederick's driver dropped. Bullets hit Frederick's right leg.

But the defenders' fire continued. Five Germans sprawled dead, six more were wounded; 11 came forward to surrender. The rest fled.

Generals Demand Aggressiveness—This One Gets It

Most generals demand aggressive personal leadership by their subordinates in combat. Bob Frederick makes it his business to get it. One day last January in Italy he ordered an assault on particularly tough gun positions. A few hours before the kickoff he wormed his way deep into enemy territory. Here he watched his SSF assault and any junior officer who wasn't out front that morning caught hell from Frederick later.

Frederick is unquestionably the most wounded general of this war; has been hit nine times—but has never left the battlefield. He is also probably the most decorated-for-gallantry general, with the Purple Heart with four clusters; the Silver Star for courage at La Defense; the Distinguished Service Cross for conspicuous gallantry. Yet his greatest pride is in the swell job his Canadians and Americans have done.

They, in turn, are inspired by his enthusiasm for wiping out what he calls "the invisible frontier between Canada and the United States."

I witnessed the depths of his men's affection when they were resting on the shore of Lake Albano. General Frederick has never been able to get any British or Canadian medals to award, but he did obtain from Lieut. Gen. Mark Clark some Silver Stars for both Canadians and Yanks. The force paraded, Canadian and U. S. flags flanking the force colors, scarlet with a black replica of the hunting knife North Americans carry.

After the parade General Frederick said, "One of a general's pleasant jobs is to decorate soldiers. One of his toughest jobs is to say goodby to an outfit he loves."

For an instant there was silence. Then came an "Oh!" of consternation. Tears in their eyes, men wanted to know where he was going, to transfer to be under him.

He shook his head. He couldn't tell. But he said he expected his men to go on fighting together, not as Yanks or Canadians but as North Americans, upholding the tradition of the best damned combat outfit in existence. And he turned smartly to salute the only North American flag in existence.

Unit Known for Discipline—but It's Forgotten

By coincidence, I was in southern France when these men were reunited. In the interlude Frederick had been given one of those tasks that he loves: taking odds and ends of parachute battalions and regiments, British, American and French, and forming an airborne task force for the invasion of southern France. He had been given his second star, now was a major general at 37, the youngest in modern military history. He was first out of the plane when his new outfit landed behind enemy lines in southern France and captured 4000 who tried to get out.

Meanwhile his old SSF had been assigned to take Levant and Port Cros Islands, near Toulon, where huge coast defense guns had to be captured the night before D-Day to protect our transports. This job they did brilliantly.

When I went out to see Frederick at his command post at Le Muy, his eyes were shining. "The Special Service Force has just been assigned to my command," he said. "We're together again!"

Later, outside, men threw up their helmets in a wild cheer. Once again Bob Frederick saluted the North American colors and said, "I'm sure glad to see you."

The SSF has tight discipline, but it faltered then. Out of the ranks men cried, "General, you can sure say that again for us. We're sure as hell glad to be with you!"

The next day the Special Service Force again began chasing Germans.

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT T. FREDERICK AT HOME HERE
. . . *he surprised his wife with leave last week*

Youth Noticed More Than Medals

Frederick, Busy During Leave, Finds Civilization 'Wearing'

If you happened to see Maj. Gen. Robert T. Frederick of the famed first All-American Special Service Force in Washington during the past week, on the run between his "duration home" at 5801 33d st. nw. and the Pentagon, you would have noticed him more for his youth than for ribbons on his blouse.

This 37-year-old survivor of nine wounds on the battlefield wears but a single row of tangible evidence of the front—the Silver Star, the Distinguished Service Cross, Purple Heart with Clusters.

Tall, attractive Mrs. Frederick, who married him on the June day in 1928 on which he was graduated from West Point, had not seen him since last October; thought that he was in Holland when she heard a familiar footstep on the porch of their Chevy Chase home last week. But there he stood, a few pounds heavier despite the wounds.

Far Too Short

His week in Washington, the Fredericks discovered, has been for too short for relaxation. There has been time, though, for getting reacquainted with daughters Jane, 14, and Anne, 9, and the "part

ANNE, 9

JANE, 14

setter, part something" puppy, Mike.

When visitors comment on his apparently topnotch physical condition, General Frederick confesses with a grin that he hasn't taken a day of real exercise since 1931. "Most of my exercise has been swinging around in a swivel chair in that Pentagon or climbing in and out of airplanes," he laughs.

'A Trifle Wearing'

"I found out early in the game that I couldn't stand field rations," he explained, "When our outfit is fighting, I keep Nescafe and cigarettes in my pocket and get along very well for four or five days at a time."

Mrs. Frederick set up housekeeping in the Capital because it is here that the general must return whenever he is in this country. Their pleasant house, almost on the District Line in Chevy Chase, is within easy walking distance of Alice Deal Junior High and Lafayette School. They have lived in Washington since their return from Hawaii in August, 1941.

The general, already en route to the battle zone again, is 5 feet 10 inches tall, has dark brown hair with only an occasional gray hair, penetrating brown eyes, neatly clipped brown mustache. His impeccably tailored uniform covers broad shoulders and narrow hips. He smokes a lot (Chesterfields, mostly), paces occasionally; finds civilization "a trifle wearing."

Vassals Loss Is Death Blow To Hitlerites

By Stanley Woodward

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London.—Losses of vassal territories have hit Germany so hard that she cannot continue the war more than six months in the opinion of British economic warfare experts.

Loss of the Romanian oil fields is considered the worst economic blow. Second in importance is the loss of the food resources of France.

The natural oil now available to Reich is believed to be no more than 3,500,000 tons a year. The amount needed is believed to be 16 million tons, and production of synthetic gasoline does not come close to making up the deficiency.

Romania Important

Romania was also an important supplier of food to the Reich. France was a much more important source of food. In 1943 France furnished Germany with: Wheat, 800,000 tons; oats, 500,000 tons; meat, 230,000 tons; potatoes, 400,000 tons; cheese, 100,000 tons; straw, 400,000 tons; hay, 450,000 tons; fats, 25,000 tons.

In addition, German troops in France and Russia, fed largely off the occupied countries, now must draw on Germany for food.

The population of Germany is believed to be above normal by seven million to 12 million persons. Imported labor and prisoners of war complicate the feeding problem.

France Missed

The French supplied as much as 15 per cent of Germany's vehicles. The Michelin tire factory, world's second largest, produced almost exclusively for the Reich. France produced about 15 per cent of Germany's steel, 50 per cent of Germany's aluminum, 800,000 tons of bauxite.

Russian, and probably Greek, manganese; Portuguese, Spanish and Breton wolfram and Finnish nickel are lost to the Reich. Germany also lost half her supply of cobalt, used in synthetic-oil manufacture, when Finland canceled her trade.

The loss of Belgium is serious. Germany's repair shops for locomotives, motor transport and airplanes were largely concentrated there.

Air Future Big Worry For Britain

By A. I. Goldberg

London (AP).—Great Britain, wrestling with the p's and q's of civil aviation after the war, is casting worried glances in many directions and searching its own soul without finding a satisfying answer.

One perturbed peek is aimed at bold American programs for criss-crossing the globe. And there remains the puzzle of Russia's place in aviation.

The British are bitter in saying that lack of a policy is stifling the dreams of designers, producers and potential operators.

The best so far is a vow by Sir Archibald Sinclair, air minister, that "we mean to keep our place in the first flight of international air transport."

But there is no specific cue as to how that vow will be implemented.

Capt. Harold Balfour, air undersecretary, told Commons August 3 that Britain was going to give some civil types of transports priority equal to that which military planes have been getting. He added that the British had drawn up a complete schedule of world routes.

But he disclosed neither the routes nor the planes that will get production priority.

Answers in Making

The British have not, in fact, made up their minds whether civil aviation will remain with the air ministry, have its own minister, or fall under the minister of transport; whether British Overseas Airways Corp. will continue as the government-sponsored "chosen instrument;" how extensive the internal system of airways should be, and how British aviation will fit into the international pattern.

The answers are in the making somewhere between Moscow, Ottawa and Washington.

Of course, this looking over the shoulder at the United States is not confined to aviation.

It's the same thing the British industrialist, motion picture producer, shipping magnate or radio man is doing when he considers the danger of the United States beating him to world markets.

The hub of the aviation matter is that Great Britain has concentrated on fighter plane production.

The United States has continued to roll out heavy transports—adaptations of the air liners that made American internal airways the wonderment of the world—as well as keeping a full complement of warer[illegible] inward the battlefronts.

The transports were necessary, but will give the United States the edge once military needs disappear.

The British have bases. A moot point is whether some of them may remain in the hands of Americans.

Smaller interests in Belgium and Holland which ran fairly sizable lines before the war, and hope to again, see it as a relieving factor that one big power has the planes and another has the bases. They think they can get planes from the United States and that international agreements will let them edge into world operation.

Pride Justifiable

But the British have a justifiable pride in their own planes and are jealous of their prestige. The manufacturers want to be sure that the country's largest industry isn't going to close shop suddenly with two million left jobless.

There are some that want independent operation on a business basis, not a government arm such as is BOAC, created by Parliament in 1940 to lump imperial airways and British airways into one outfit for war purposes.

Supporters of BOAC take the tack that it has not had an opportunity to prove itself as a commercial venture. But there is no indication whether the government will continue BOAC or throw open the field to private interests.

The British press gives a great deal of space to stories of long-distance luxury airliners operated by Juan Trippe and to reports that Henry Kaiser is going into mass production and the dissatisfaction mounts.

What will the British do?

Captain Balfour after a trip to Canada where some of the answers to Empire aviation undoubtedly are brewing, regretfully declined to discuss a number of questions.

"It's in higher levels," an aide said.

Possibilities Clear

The possibilities, however, for early civil type planes are fairly clear now. They include the 32-ton Tudor to carry 12 passengers and luggage cruising at 220 miles an hour, and the 100-ton Brabazon I designed to cross the Atlantic in 15 hours with 50 passengers and two tons of freight.

They have toyed with the idea of converting Lancaster bombers to carry 56 persons 2250 miles with a maximum load of about 10 tons for maximum range, or cruising at 275 miles an hour with a lighter load for 3000 miles.

Or the answer may be a converted Halifax bomber with a 2000 mile range carrying 50 passengers in a sealed oxygen-fed cabin and 9500 pounds of freight at a 200-mile cruising speed.

Also, the British are watching the potentialities of jet propulsion.

It all waits for the Government to give a green light—after the Government itself finds out what it wants to do.

It may yet have to deal with America for enough planes to get the peace time commercial lines going.

Reich Rocks

All's Over—But Shouting Continues

By William L. Shirer

What are gangsters in Berlin telling their people? How are the people taking it now that the sacred soil of the Fatherland has been invaded?

The first part is easy. Nazi propagandists continue to bellow loudy. As to the reaction of the people, we know less. It is becoming more unhealthy than ever to open one's mouth.

BULLITT

Propagandists, like the people, were scarcely prepared for the arrival of Americans and British.

Actually a blunt announcement of the war having come to Germany was never made. Only on September 18 did a Nazi spokesman admit where the fighting was.

Not Hopeless

In the meantime Dr. Goebbels had worked out his new propaganda line: The situation is bad but far from hopeless. The fighting on both fronts is a struggle. Soon autumn rains will set in and the effect of Germany's total mobilization will be felt.

Dr. Goebbels makes no attempt to conceal the seriousness of the situation.

General Dittmar speaks of "the greatest part of our worries." For the general, the situation is a "dramatic race between the advance of Americans and German counter-measures.

One could read in both Dittmar and Goebbels a new strain of defeatism.

The most effective propaganda to stir up the German people and army to make a last ditch stand is that which pictures the awful consequences of defeat.

Play on Fears

The fear of most Germans of a Russian occupation is exploited with lurid tales. Nazi authorities suspect a great many German people would almost welcome an Anglo-American occupation. So the people are told the British and Americans will be as bad as the Russians, that Anglo-Americans are going to hand over Germany to Bolsheviks anyway. William Bullitt's poisonous piece from Rome in Life Magazine still is constantly quoted.

But so widespread, is the feeling that it wouldn't be so bad to have the Americans come in that Dr. Goebbels was forced to make a remarkable statement: "In times of danger, all people seek an anchor to which they can cling. One of these anchors is the opinion that if all ropes were to break, a United States occupation would be easier to endure; nay, would even be worth striving for as compared with a Bolshevik occupation . . . How naive to believe that one would have an easier life under United States gangsters. It is completely immaterial whether orders for deportation of millions of German men are endorsed by the Soviet or the United States."

That a certain amount of defeatism and disintegration have set in among the German people and even among the troops seems certain.

Perhaps most important of all as showing the state of morale are slogans chalked on buildings in the Reich. One reads: Das Volk will Frieden! (The people want peace!). Another: Besetzung bedeutet ruhige Naechte! (Occupation means quiet nights!). A third: Die Niederlage der Partei ist der sieg des Volkes. (The defeat of the party means victory of the people).

Communications Fight Looms to Insure U. S. World Trade and News

By Sigrid Arne

Associated Press Staff Writer

The American Government is preparing to ask for postwar reforms in the world's cable and radio communications systems which would give the person who wants to message any part of the world, whether New Delhi or Rio, a flat rate per word.

It is not realized by average Americans that prices for such service vary in ways which often handicap American businessmen in competition with those of other nations.

These price inequities have been stumbling blocks both to free world trade and to free and full distribution of news between nations.

Now United States leaders have pinned their peace hopes to precisely those two ideals; rapidly expanding world trade and a greater flow of news to promote understanding between nations.

American telecommunications experts, led by Chairman James L. Fly of the Federal Communications Commission, and Francis C. De Wolf, chief of the State Department's telecommunications division, have fair hopes of getting the compromises they want, in particular from British cable and radio men, who are also prepared to ask some compromises from the U. S.

FCC'S JAMES L. FLY
. . . *would merge firms*

Difficulties Cited

Under existing rate schedules, here are some difficulties the American delegation to an international communications conference will bring up:

Suppose Melbourne, Australia, should start a huge postwar housing program and go into the world market for lumber.

Suppose a Canadian company, in Vancouver, and an American company, in Seattle, made competing bids, both in 300 word cables. Under current rates Vancouver's message would cost $90 and Seattle's $174.

Obviously, if the cable exchange became too expensive, the American might decide against a second try for Australian business.

Suppose an international conference meets at Bermuda and both English and American delegations have to send 3000 word reports to their governments. It would cost the English $750 to cable London. But the American would pay $1140 to message nearby Washington.

Seek Changes

At the conference, American experts now studying the problems in Washington will want the following changes:

1. The uniform world rate. New Yorkers and Londoners, then, could message either New Delhi, Havana, Rio, Melbourne, at the same price per word.

2. Low rates. Mr. Fly would like to make it 15 cents a word now but foresees "even a three to five cent rate eventually."

3. Direct radio and cable communications between all important areas of the world. Now because of various agreements, American cable messages to Sweden, Spain, Portugal, Russia and Turkey, for instance, must all go through London.

4. Uniform and low press rates for the world. "It is idle," says Mr. Fly, "to talk of a free press in terms of a well informed world, where the cost of service discourages less than the optimum use."

Today's inequities in communications have existed for two reasons:

Much of the world's communications have had to go over British facilities because up to this war they had much the largest system.

Decide on Rate

Then, in 1937, the Commonwealth nations decided on a preferential commercial rate inside British territory, of a flat 30 cents a word, while the commercial rates to or from outside points remained higher.

That Empire commercial rate means now that Vancouver can cable Australia at 30 cents a word but San Francisco pays 58 cents.

Furthermore, it is traditional for nations to deny permission for foreign receiving stations. No American company could get permission to set up direct radio communication with many sections of the British Empire. Instead, in normal times, practically everything had to clear through London.

But war came. We needed swifter communications. By agreement, we now have direct radio telephone and telegram to all Commonwealth points except the Union of South Africa. But we have agreed to give them up after the war.

The Americans will reopen those agreements at the conference, and further, they'll ask what's to happen to the United States Army Signal Corps System, now the most modern in the world.

The British, at the conference, will bring up cables, since they have by far the largest cable system. Cables are much the most expensive to set up.

But both United States and British militarymen will insist that cables must be protected by rates high enough to keep them intact, since in wartime cables offer greater secrecy than radio.

First Need Support

The British also will plead that new circuits must be opened only when there is prospective business to support them. They are now disturbed by the tactics of two American companies which are threatening old communication set-ups by battles for new circuits.

They will ask that the United States junk its zoning system within this country, at least on international messages, so that messages from London to San Francisco will cost no more than from London to New York. Under Empire rate, it costs the same to cable from London to Quebec or to Vancouver.

Beneath these international proposals lies a plan, for which Mr. Fly is campaigning, to merge all United States companies doing international business. He maintains that current competition between American companies, about 12 of them, place them at the mercy of other nations, most of which have only one international communications company, the biggest being Cable and Wireless Ltd., of London.

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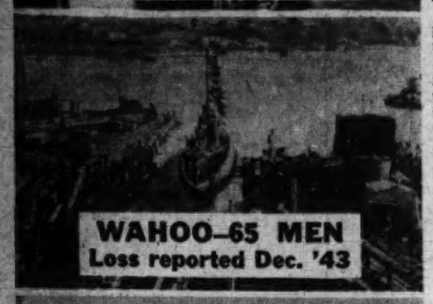
War's Unsung Service: Submarines



By George Connery

The end comes suddenly, for a mortally wounded submarine in the Pacific, Naval men believe. Compartments damaged and broken open fill with water, overcoming the bouyancy of the rest of the ship. Then it tips and starts its plunge.

Laws of physics do the rest, probably in less time than it is taking you to read these lines. Undamaged compartments sheltering surviving crewmen collapse under pressure of endless tons of water. That is all there is to it.

Perhaps months later the Navy Department in Washington will pass out to newspaper and radio men little slips of paper that read: the submarine—is overdue from patrol must be presumed to be lost. Next of kin of personnel have been so informed."

Attached may be a few details about the submarine, when authorized, where and when launched, when commissioned, some specifications.

Available at the time, in most cases, is a short biography of the commander, a brief mention of any decorations. He is apt to be in his thirties.

No more is said.

The American public would like to know more, a great deal more, about these and other heroes of the underseas service—but so would Japanese naval officers.

Most in Pacific

Thirty American submarines have been announced as lost or destroyed since December 7, 1941, a vast majority ending their service in Japanese-controlled waters. A few may have been disabled and captured, along with surviving crewmen, and some men may have escaped. But if these things have happened at all, experts in submarine operations say, the instances would be rare. The last action is pretty apt to be fast and final.

Naval officers charged with balancing the lives of entire crews against results know American submarines are doing a magnificent job in the Pacific. The bookkeeping shows that. They have been sinking Jap ships thousands of miles from the homeland, have been bagging them within sight of her coastal cities. Not for one hour since December 7, 1941, have Nipponese naval and merchant commanders been allowed to forget that America has a submarine fleet.

Now Trail's Easy

At least one out of every three Jap ships that started out this war has been sent to the bottom by torpedoes from Yank underseas raiders. The average rate of destruction since Pearl Harbor is close to one every 30 hours.

Now, with Japan's shipping compressed into a bottleneck by our sweep across the Pacific, sinkings are rapidly increasing. Our subs don't have to scour the ocean. They know where to go—for a score of two a day these days.

The best evidence of success is Japan's reaction. Pressed by planes from bases in China as well as American submarines, the Japs are striving to open an all-land line of communications to their captured empire to the south. They have also rushed through construction of a 100-mile tunnel from Japan to Korea.

Actual dates when the 30 submarines lost by the United States since the war began, pictured today, have not been announced by the Navy. In some cases the date is not known; in others, it is not issued for security reasons—which also make indefinite the number of crew members lost. The words "90 men" on a picture mean the peacetime complement of that class of submarine; in wartime, it probably is higher. In some cases a few crew members may have escaped; in the Sealion, destroyed to prevent Jap capture at Cavite, no men were lost.

More than 2,500,000 tons of Japanese merchant shipping have been destroyed by our subs alone, a total representing in excess of 800 vessels. This is the score: sunk: 77 fleet tankers, 99 transports, 486 cargo and supply ships, 35 miscellaneous noncombatant craft; probably sunk: two tankers, five transports, 17 cargo and supply ships, two miscellaneous; damaged: 17 tankers, eight transports, 71 cargo and supply vessels, five miscellaneous.

Some were picked off like sitting ducks. Others made tough hunting. One American raider chased a Jap convoy all night before wiping it out. Another surfaced and shot it out for four hours.

The elusive Jap navy has done a fair job of evading underseas attack, but two of its carefully screened carriers probably have been sunk, two more damaged and a battleship has been given a torpedo hit. Thirty-four destroyers have been sunk, one by a sub that went into Wewak Bay after it. Five more have been probably sunk and six damaged. Six cruisers went down. Another two probably met the same fate. Five have been damaged Twenty-four other Jap navy units have been sunk, two probably sunk.

Scattered Everywhere

This wreckage, enough to make up a great fleet, has been scattered all the way from Midway to the ports of Japan by a service American treaty makers wanted to disown after the first World War

For humanitarian reasons we proposed outlawing the submarine in peace conferences in the 1920's, but smaller powers outvoted us—they wanted to keep "the poor man's navy." Consequently, when war in the Pacific opened America's submarines constituted a truly phantom fleet—a scattered 115 or so.

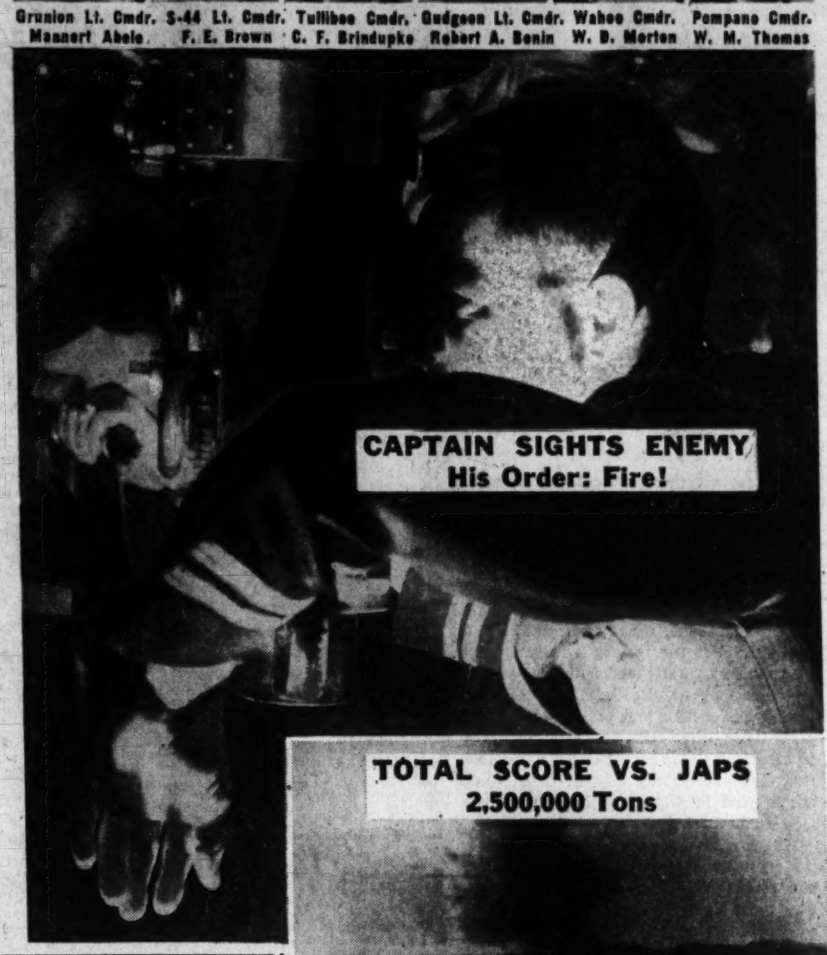
New underseas craft were ordered by the hundreds. Construction time was stepped up from 18 months to well under a year. For the dismal months of early 1942 they were our "fleet" in the western Pacific, attacking, scouting, and performing other missions now largely done by surface ships.

As their numbers increased and commanders and crews learned new tactics, the score against the enemy mounted. A startling contrast is shown in reports covering the early phases of the war and those for the last few months. Reports covering January 8 to January 15, 1942, show one 17,000-ton Jap merchantman sunk. From June 23 to July 5, 1944, the toll was one light cruiser, one destroyer, two medium tankers, five medium cargo transports, three small cargo vessels, one large cargo transport, three medium cargo vessels and one small cargo transport.

Reports Show Job

May 28, 1942, reports covering the time from My 11 gave submarines credit for sinking one large auxiliary ship and one medium-sized cargo ship and damaging one medium-sized cargo ship and one heavy cruiser. Two years later, reports for 10 days—July 19 to July 29, 1944—listed 19 enemy ships destroyed.

Grunion Lt. Cmdr. Manert Abele
S-44 Lt. Cmdr. F. E. Brown
Tullibee Cmdr. C. F. Brindupke
Gudgeon Lt. Cmdr. Robert A. Benin
Wahoo Cmdr. W. D. Morton
Pompano Cmdr. W. M. Thomas



Navy policy on publicity regarding life aboard submarines is rigid. In effect we're able to learn how the men live but not how they fight. Food is the best in any service and the icebox is never locked. Ventilation and temperatures are controlled and carbon dioxide is no longer a factor, except during extremely long submerged periods.

Checks of hundreds of subs show the usual "duty" day is 11 hours, eight on watch, an hour and a half working on machinery or studying it, two hours on educational work. Aboard every sub is a pharmacist's mate. If surgery is needed every effort is made to get the sick man to a base or aboard a larger ship.

Normal patrols are about two months, followed by a two-week rest period while the ship is being serviced. Submariners expect furlough home at the end of 18 months, but don't always get it.

Although no mail is sent out until a patrol is over, a few men write letters daily. Others wait until near the end of the trip.

The pigmen have to get along with each other and all seem to understand why. There's a minimum of horseplay, but scores of submarine jokes are making the rounds. Some can be printed, like this:

The sub had five torpedoes left and went in for an attack. The hits went home. Terrific blasts were heard—one, two, three, four. "Baby, that's the stuff," shouted the pop-eyed mess boy. Five. "Baby, listen to that." Six. "Baby—wait a minute, six! wait a minute, that's someone else doin' the shootin' now!"

Submariners are a select group, all volunteers, who have to pass stiff physical and mental tests. Once in, they get a 50 per cent increase in base pay, learn to keep their mouths shut and move into a front row seat for a spectacular show.

Sealion First

The first American sub to go out of action in the war was the Sealion, demolished to prevent her use in event of capture by the Japs. She was at Cavite when Americans had to evacuate that Philippine base. Lieut. Comdr. Richard G. Voge was her captain.

Another captain saved was Lieut. Comdr. Earl Clifford Hawks, who happened to be on the bridge when the S-26 went down.

Lieut Comdr. John Archibald Bole, jr, who went down with the Amberjack, won the Navy Cross. She was announced lost June 12, 1943, the eighth American sub lost since Pearl Harbor.

Two enemy transports and one cargo ship, totaling 24,000 tons, were marked up to the credit of Lieut. Comdr. John Rich Craig before he was lost with his crew in the Grampus. He also was awarded the Navy Cross.

The Grenadier, "by adeptly executed evasion tactics," escaped injury to personnel or damage during two prolonged depth charge attacks by the Japanese, but eventually had to "be presumed lost" In a patrol from April 12 to June 10, 1942, the Grenadier "pressed home every favorable attack opportunity," says the citation at award of a second Navy Cross to her former commander, Comdr. Willis Ashford Lent. Lieut. Comdr. John Allison Fitzgerald was in command when she was lost.

Wahoo Famous

The Wahoo is a name that will long live in the submarine service. She bagged one unidentified ship on her first patrol, a Jap submarine and 5644-ton freighter on the second while under command of Lieut. Comdr. Marvin G. Kennedy. When Lieut. Comdr. Dudley Morton next took her out it developed into a submariners' picnic. In a 14-hour battle she destroyed an entire Japanese convoy. Before the Wahoo could get back to base she was attacked by an enemy destroyer. There were enough torpedoes left to finish off the destroyer, too. This won her the presidential citation and Morton the Navy Cross. With Morton still in command, the Wahoo took off on a fourth patrol that really developed into something. The score totaled 37,110 tons, eight more ships, in addition to another vessel damaged, a trawler and two sampans wrecked. A Gold Star in lieu of a second Navy Cross was Morton's reward. The fifth patrol brought Morton a Gold Star in lieu of his third Navy Cross.

At Pearl Harbor in May, 1943, it was disclosed Morton at one time took his submarine into Wewak Harbor with the help of a 25-cent atlas and engaged a destroyer. The first five torpedoes missed. The sixth, fired as the warship was bearing down on the Wahoo, only 500 yards off, broke the Jap craft in two.

Trout Snatches Gold

Comdr. Willis Manning Thomas, a Californian and graduate of the Naval Academy, was an expert on subs and in executive command for two peacetime years. He was lost with his Pompano, but not before he won the Navy Cross and Silver Star.

July 22, this year, the Navy had to announce that one of its proudest submarines, the Trout, was lost. It had won the Presidential Citation and performed one of the most daring missions of the war. Stealing past enemy shore batteries, she made her way into Manila harbor before the fall of Corregidor and brought out a fortune in gold, silver and securities belonging to the Philippine Commonwealth, to banks, mines and residents. She also rescued a number of American nurses from Corregidor.

For these actions Comdr. Frank Wesley Fenno, jr., was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross and the entire crew the Silver Star Medal by the Army.

A year later the Trout was awarded the Presidential Unit Citation. Lieut. Comdr. Albert H. Clark was in command when she failed to return.

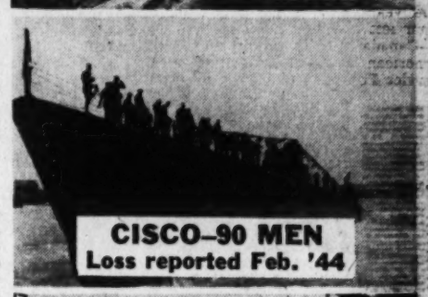
Kimmel's Son Lost

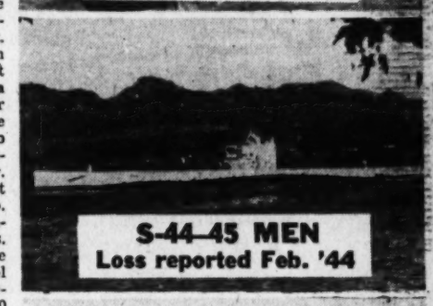
Rear Admiral Husband E. Kimmel, awaiting trial on charges of dereliction of duty in the Pearl Harbor disaster, recently was notified his son, Lieut. Comdr. Manning Marius Kimmel, had to be presumed lost at sea. Loss of young Kimmel's Robalo was announced September 6. He had been awarded the Silver Star.

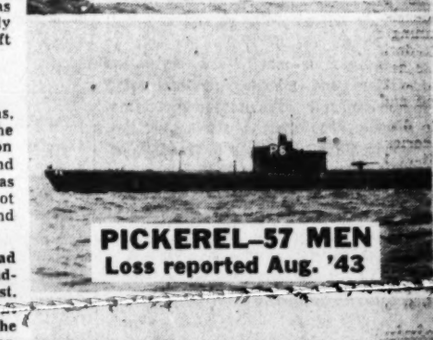
The Gudgeon, on patrol the day war broke out, since then probably has spent more than a full year in enemy controlled waters. Last September 12 little slips were passed out in the Navy press room in Washington announcing that her luck at last had run out—but, because of the Gudgeon and her sister subs, luck ran out, too, for a whole fleet of Japanese ships.

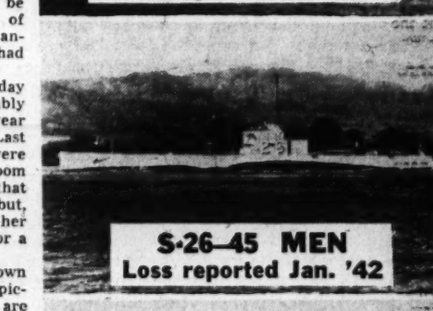
Other captains who went down with their ships, besides those picturned and mentioned above, are Comdrs. J. D. Crowley, the Flier; J. A. Moore, Grayback; R. S. Rooney, Corvina; E. E. Marshall, Capelin; Fred Connaway, Sculpin; Lieut. Comdrs. A. H. Alston, Pickerel; P. M. Brinker, Grayling; Louis Shane, jr., Shark; J. R. Pierce, Argonaut; G. K. MacKenzie, jr., Triton; J. H. Bourland, Runner; D. A. Hurt, Perch; Dudley Glass, jr., Dorado; J. G. Campbell, S-28.

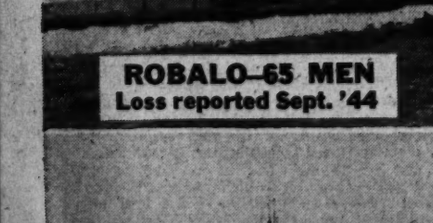
The name of the captain who went down with the R-12 is not available for publication.

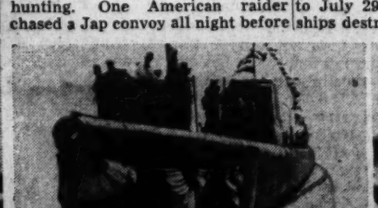


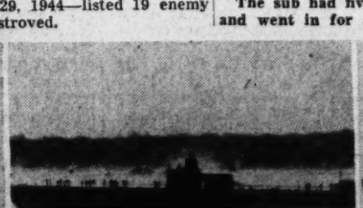


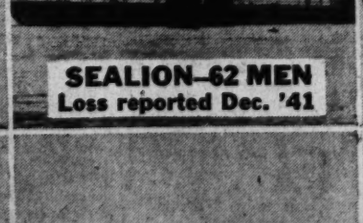


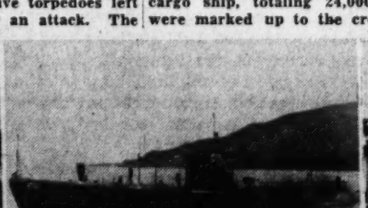


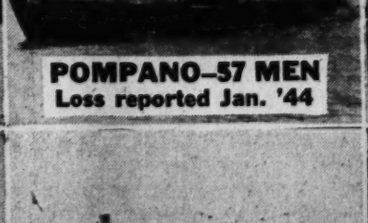


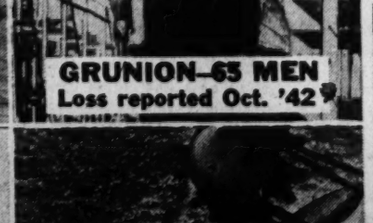


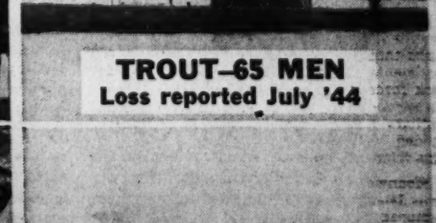












The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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4B Sunday, October 1, 1944.

Experts For Congress

Almost every group that studies the current requirements of Congress comes out with the conclusion that it needs more expert assistance. It is not surprising, then, that the Select Committee to Investigate Acts of Executive Agencies Beyond the Scope of their Authority has added its voice to this chorus. This group, commonly known as the Smith Committee, intends to introduce a bill giving Congress a staff of outstanding analysts, economists and research specialists.

The special interest of this committee is to give Congress a larger degree of independence and to keep a close watch on agencies that overstep their authority. That is a pretty big assignment to give any group of specialists however competent they might be. But we think there is no question as to the usefulness of a staff of experts if they are carefully chosen and well directed. Such a staff should be able to guide Congress in making its legislation more precise and meaningful, thus minimizing controversy over its interpretation. With more experts of its own to shape bills, Congress would also be less inclined to accept legislation originating in the executive departments. It would be likely to commit fewer blunders and to be less responsive to the arguments of private lobbyists.

Care must be taken, of course, to avoid the creation of a congressional Gestapo. It is not to be forgotten that primary responsibility for administration of the affairs of government rests upon the Executive. When and if the people become dissatisfied with the manner in which this administrative work is being done, the remedy lies in getting a new Executive rather than in transferring any of his responsibilities to Congress. But Congress undoubtedly has an important task of providing itself with information and of keeping a watchful eye on executive activities. We hope that the Smith Committee bill will be appropriately aimed at this serious deficiency in our legislative machinery.

Wage Policy

Hope for an easy settlement of the wage controversy appears to have been shattered by the stubborn resistance of the Germans fighting on their own soil. If the Allied drive across France had continued into Germany without interruption, a post-V-E-Day wage policy might have been applied in place of meeting head-on the demands of labor for scuttling the Little Steel wage stabilization formula. Now application of a policy suitable for the period of partial reconversion after victory in Europe appears to be further off. Officials are once more face to face with the issue of holding the line against wage and price inflation.

J. A. Krug, who yesterday became full-fledged chairman of the War Production Board, has outlined for the final three months of this year the largest munitions-production program of the war. Obviously our war effort on the home front must go forward in full strength until victory in Europe is complete. That will mean continuation of long hours of work with time-and-a-half pay for all hours over 40 a week. Take-home wages will also continue at a high level. Certainly a program designed to boost wage rates to offset the loss of overtime pay when working hours are reduced to normal would be wholly out of place so long as the present situation exists.

By the same token it would be inexcusable to break down the stabilization program, as War Mobilization Chief Byrnes implied the other day, by relinquishment of the Little Steel formula apart from any reconversion policy. No doubt that is the major reason why the labor leaders who carried their demands for higher wage rates to the White House on Friday seemed to come away empty handed. CIO President Murray is confident that the restraints on wage boosts will be scrapped, but there seems to be general agreement that the President made no such commitments. He is going to wait for the WLB's recommendations after it completes hearings on various cases involving the issue of wage increases in violation of the present policy. And apparently the WLB has no intention of approving any deviation from the Little Steel formula until the time comes for working out a reconversion wage policy after the defeat of Germany.

This seems to leave the President no reasonable alternative to holding fast to the present stabilization policy for the time being. The only excuse for dropping it would be to curry favor with labor on the eve of election, and such a move might easily be more harmful to him politically than helpful. No such move could be fit into the policy of winning the war without special advantages to any group. So we take it for granted that wage adjustments encroaching upon the Little Steel formula will be put aside at least until the manufacture of weapons for the war in Europe has been halted.

Red Army Exposure

With the possible exception of the inhabitants of northern Tibet, no contemporary people has been more sedulously shielded from foreign influence than the citizens of the Soviet Union. Perhaps this was wise and necessary in the creation of a new sort of society. Perhaps it was feared that Russians would be swerved from their stern purposes if they glimpsed the more sybaritic ways of their western European neighbors. Whatever the reason, the early Bolshevik leaders gave small encouragement to travel. It has been said, indeed, that Soviet citizens who went abroad, even on official missions, were often looked upon with some suspicion when they came back home. Alien cultures in general were deemed deleterious. The natural exclusiveness of the Russian people was no doubt fortified by this sort of self-imposed quarantine.

But now, suddenly, great numbers of Russians are being exposed to new environments. The Red army has embarked upon a trip abroad which has already carried its tourists into Romania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Hungary and the Baltic countries. Its itinerary, moreover, embraces visits even farther to the west, including Berlin and other German cities. Soviet soldiers, before their journey is completed, will see the sights of a good many capitalist capitals. How the diet will suit their political digestions is not unnaturally a matter of some concern in Moscow. *Pravda* and the navy newspaper, *Red Fleet*, have taken the trouble to warn that "A lot of tawdry brilliance will blind your eyes, Red army men. Don't believe these deceitful phantoms of pseudo-civilization."

We feel no resentment about this warning, although we think that its author, a correspondent named Soboleff, has laid it on a trifle thick. Cautioning his compatriots against the capitalists of Bucharest, he said that they look as if they had emerged from old posters depicting the bourgeoisie, and alluded to heavy gold watch chains across their fat paunches. What Mr. Soboleff is describing, patently, is a poster, not a capitalist. Some of our best friends are capitalists; and as often as not they wear wrist watches instead of heavy gold watch chains, and their waistlines are often slim and shapely, due, perhaps, to the ministrations of expensive masseurs. No, the contemporary capitalist, in our opinion, bears no more resemblance to the Soviet stereotype than the contemporary Communist does to the bearded bomb-thrower so commonly depicted in capitalist posters of a happily bygone day. And it may be a very good thing indeed if the Red army men and women find this out.

Mr. Soboleff described the homes of the wealty in Bucharest as "protected by mysterious shutters, behind which is hidden a reticent life hostile to us and full of insipid luxury." We do not think that luxury is insipid and we do not think that the Red army is going to think so, either. We never saw anything insipid in the caviar and vodka dispensed at the Soviet Embassy here in Washington. Perhaps these were dispensed only to bring the embassy into conformity with the reticent life which the Russian representatives presumed to be hidden behind our mysterious shutters. Since the Russian representatives here live very reticently indeed, associating almost exclusively with one another and maintaining their own schools for the exclusive education of their own children—no doubt to spare them the contamination of capitalist culture—this is an error which might easily have occurred. Could it be that Mr. Soboleff was equally insulated from life in Bucharest?

Whatever the basis of the Soviet's fear that its young men and women will succumb to foreign ways, we feel sure that the fear is groundless. They will be interested in these ways, to be sure. And they will even take home some of them and thereby enrich their native culture. But they will not lose their Russianism. No people on earth have more magnificently demonstrated their devotion to the soil and the society of their fatherland than have the people of the Soviet Union. The Red army men who march through the Balkans and into Germany will carry Russia with them. And their thoughts and loyalties will be for the homes and the values they fought so valiantly to preserve. Nothing can uproot them. Nothing can touch or mar or diminish their essential love for their native land—any more than it can change the love of Americans for America.

Landings In Albania

Although overshadowed by developments elsewhere, the invasion of Allied forces of Albania and the Adriatic islands of Yugoslavia is a move of very considerable importance. Because of the defection of Bulgaria and Romania from the Axis camp, the German position in the Balkans has become parlous. A considerable German force faces entrapment in Crete, Greece and Yugoslavia. Even more menacing is the possibility that the Allies will be able to use the Balkan base for an advance into Austria and Bavaria and thus create a third front on German soil.

This, however, is for the future. The immediate prospect that the Allied landings in Albania and the Adriatic islands open up is that of an early liberation of Yugoslavia. It is significant in this connection that the Red army has just been reported as having crossed the Yugoslav border in its drive east from Belgrade. A three-way junction between the Russians, Marshal Tito's Partisans, and the Allies in Albania would make possible a concerted drive on the German divisions in Yugoslavia, and in due course an invasion of Hungary from still another direction. Such action the Germans would have no alternative but to oppose with what strength they can muster. The Albanian venture is thus very much worth watching.

Enter China

The Russians have departed from the Dumbarton Oaks Conference. It is now the turn of the Chinese to take part in the security discussions with the British and American delegates. Just why it was that the conference had thus to be divided into two parts, with the Russians and the Chinese participating at different times, is still not clear. True, the explanation has been advanced that the Russians wanted to avoid creating any impression in Tokyo that Russia was planning to join the Far Eastern Allies. But since the Dumbarton Oaks meeting deals not with war but with postwar problems, this explanation is on the face of it unsatisfactory.

The fact is more evident that some of the Allies are much less enthusiastic than is the United States to admit China into the exclusive ranks of the first-class powers. To be sure, from the viewpoint of military capacity, China today is not in a class with Russia, the United States and Great Britain. Militarily, in fact, China's prestige is at a low ebb. Yet the present and future importance of China is not on that account to be written off or discounted. There is no reason why, given a long period of peace and given also the remarkable recuperative power which China has again and again demonstrated in her long history, China could not become in fact as well as in name a member of the Big Four.

It is for this reason that the recent visits made to China by Vice President Wallace and more recently by Donald M. Nelson may prove to have great long-range significance. After seven years of bitter war, China is in deep distress. If she is to survive, her economy must be righted. That involves not merely restoration of communications between China and her Western Allies but also a great expansion in China's very meager industrial production. In this particular Mr. Nelson could and undoubtedly did give the Chinese much sound advice and brought back with him ideas and plans regarding the role the United States could play in putting China on her feet industrially.

However, for China as for all the other nations in the world, the problem of reconstruction and rehabilitation is inevitably dependent on the problem of the maintenance of peace. For that reason the Chinese phase of the Dumbarton Oaks Conference must be regarded as no mere appendage to the discussions that have already taken place but as an essential aspect of the great whole.

Representative Films

It is altogether possible that archeologists interested in our culture a thousand years hence will look to our motion pictures, rather than to our books or to the contents of the time capsule buried beneath the World's Fair Grounds in New York City. For the motion picture affords what is certainly the most vivid, if not the most accurate, expression of our times. We are in full sympathy, therefore, with the efforts of the Library of Congress to secure authorization for the building of a suitable film repository in which to store representative examples of contemporary motion picture art.

A staff of Library film selectors has been at work reviewing and choosing films for the Library's purposes. Their interest is not at all in selecting the "best" pictures of the year—a task which perennially absorbs the attention of newspaper motion picture critics. Rather, they aim to "choose for preservation those films which best record, in one way or another, the life and tastes and preferences of the American people during the period in question." This is reasonable enough. But we are somewhat uneasy, to tell the truth, about the impression that may be made upon posterity by some of the pictures which have been chosen.

Many of the titles on the Library's list for the past year are quite familiar to us. These, no doubt, are the box-office successes which the Library's reviewers picked to reveal contemporary tastes. But we wonder what our descendants are going to think about us when they wander into the projection room of the Library of Congress some evening in 2943 and see a movie called *Red Hot Riding Hood*. There's another on the list called, *What's Buzzin' Buzzard?* and one titillatingly titled *I Walked With A Zombie*. We're not sure that the Library is putting our best foot forward.

BURNING TIME

What to do with the dead leaves
We raked up in the lane?
Not leave them for the willful wind
To distribute again;

To litter tidied gardens
And throw against the door
Like change from a bad bargain
We drove months before;

But pile them up by armfuls
And set a merry blaze
With blue smoke and sparks dancing
In the autumn haze;

And let the children gather
And feed it while we sit
The last warmth of summer out
And make the best of it.

JOHN V. HICKS

French Influence

By Paul Winkler

Felt In Rhineland

SIXTY YEARS AGO Emperor Wilhelm I of Germany remarked to one of his councilors: "The French only occupied the Rhineland province for 20 years, but even after 70 their traces have not been effaced." After 130 years that may yet be true. The Allied troops penetrating into the Rhineland may still find vestiges of France's distant stay there.

The lingering echoes of the French regime resulted from the genuine attachment which the Rhinelanders felt for French political ideas and French culture. Although they spoke German, they liked to think of themselves as being, with the French, heirs of the Gallo-Roman civilization. That attitude has now been stifled, first by the Prussians, then by the Nazis. Berlin systematically colonized the Rhineland, importing workers from other parts of Germany, and established thousands of Prussian officials in the territory to implant their mark upon it.

In planning for the reeducation of the people of the Rhineland it should be worth while to look deeply into the regional culture in order to discover whether there may not still be traces of the spirit which flourished in the Rhineland for almost the entire century after the French Revolution upon which to build a new political philosophy.

At the time of the French Revolution, there were, on the left bank of the Rhine, 97 separate sovereignties—principalities, duchies, marquisates, counties, electorates, archbishoprics, free cities, etc. Each minute state had its own tax system and its own innumerable decrees, differing from those of its neighbors. The multiplicity of these regulations and the number of economic barriers imposed innumerable burdens on the inhabitants.

THE IDEALS of freedom expressed in Paris came like a breath of revivifying air to the badgered Rhinelanders. France became for them the champion of liberty and modernity, Prussia and Austria the symbols of absolutism and the past. Therefore, when war broke out in 1792 between revolutionary France and the monarchs of Prussia and Austria, popular sympathy in the Rhineland went to the French.

The most active among the Rhinelanders were the liberal groups of Mayence, which organized the electing of delegates in the region for a Rheno-Germanic convention. The meeting was held on March 17, 1793, and the 130 delegates voted in favor of the uniting of Mayence and the Rhine-Palatinate region to France. But French troops were driven out and the Austro-Prussian forces put down the popular movement. Their triumph was short-lived. In 1794 the French came back and conquered the whole territory.

With the exception of the small minority which constituted the entourages of the various petty sovereigns, the populations everywhere received the French as liberators. The stifling compartmentation of the Rhineland was abolished, and new laws based on the French principles of liberty, equality and fraternity were introduced.

As a result of these reforms, the population of the Rhineland began to clamor for the right to become completely French. A constant stream of addresses and petitions flowed to Paris, asking the annexation of the territory to France and the title of French citizen for its inhabitants.

This end was approached by gradual stages. French administrators were appointed for the territory, and though their regimes were not uniformly flawless, the economic and social changes which they introduced brought such prosperity and freedom to the territory that in general the population was highly pleased with them.

FROM 1802 to 1814, the Rhineland was under Napoleonic government. On his first visit to the territory, in 1804, Napoleon was cheered enthusiastically by the inhabitants of the cities through which he passed. He enacted agrarian reform, under which large land holdings were parceled out among the peasants, establishing a sound agricultural situation in the territory. The outdated judicial system was replaced by the Code Napoleon (which was so popular that the Prussians, when they gained this territory, found it preferable to leave it in force. The mines of the region were developed, commerce flourished, and it began to be fashionable to speak French in the large cities rather than German.

Even after Napoleon's defeat in the Battle of Leipzig, the Rhinelanders remained devoted to him. In 1814, under the terms of the Treaty of Paris, he had to give up all of the Rhineland; but as the French troops marched out of the city of Bonn, the crowd cheered them, and shouted: "Au revoir!"

At the Congress of Vienna in 1815 the Rhineland was given over to Prussia. The Rhinelanders detested the Prussians and constantly resisted their rule. At each French uprising, in 1830 and in 1848, there were echoing revolts in the Rhineland, with the "Marseillaise" as the hymn of the movement. During the entire nineteenth century, a group known as the Deutschfranzosen agitated for the return of the Rhineland to France. Only after Bismarck's spectacular success against France in 1871 did the resistance against assimilation flag.

Global Fire Spotters

By Andre Visson

On The United Nations' Inside Front

THE DUMBARTON OAKS Conference has closed its first and most important phase. The Three Bigs on whose shoulders reposes the responsibility for maintaining peace have ended their parleys.

American, British and Russian experts needed six weeks to coordinate their blueprints for postwar cooperation and to agree on the wording of their combined blueprints.

All experts have a certain professional weakness. They are inclined to become hypnotized by the importance of their technical work. Their minds tend to concentrate upon their technical problems. The great technical side of Dumbarton Oaks was to work out a text which would be acceptable to all three parties. The texts of international agreements are certainly of great importance. But we should never forget that those texts are for the most part important only as tests of the intentions of the contracting parties. True, our civilization reposes on our respect for legal treaties and regulations. But we all know by tragic experience that international treaties do not survive the good intentions of the contracting parties. On the day when those good intentions disappear, the text of an international agreement, despite all the skill and devotion of the experts who evolved it, become just another historical document to be filed in the enormous archives of "broken treaties."

Cooperation Essential

The real problem of our peacemakers is, consequently, not how to work out a really good text, but how to incite those who have signed it to maintain the good intentions which they had at the hour of its signing.

We are winning the present war because each of the Big Three realized that he could not have won it without the cooperation of the other two. We will win the peace only if the Big Three realize that none of them can win it by his own means. The moment one of the Big Three begins to believe that he is strong and powerful enough to assure the peace for himself, without having to be concerned about the cooperation and the opinions of his other two partners, the peace will be lost both for his partners and for himself.

The only way to insure the peace is to bring the Big Three powers to the realization that their "good intentions" coincide with their "vital interests." As to their "vital interests," they are an extremely complicated mixture of changing political, economic and social factors with permanent moral principles. None of those factors or principles can be ignored. As long as they are properly balanced, the foreign policy of a country has a sound base. And only sound foreign policies can be properly coordinated.

We cannot control completely the ever-changing political, social and economic factors, either at home or abroad. But we can foresee where—if not when—the changes in those factors might lead to conflict. There are areas in which the "vital interests" of the Big Three come quite closely together. At the present time, the rotating wheels of those "vital interests" are oiled by "good intentions," and everything is running smoothly. But when the oil of "good intentions" dries up, those rotating wheels of "vital interests" will generate sparks capable of setting the world once more aflame.

Danger Zones

We already know of three areas of dangerous potential fires.

The first area of danger is Germany. This, as everyone recognizes, is the principal one. The United States, Great Britain and Soviet Russia are all vitally interested in the future status of Germany. If they do not agree among themselves on Germany, there will be no peace. This is obvious.

The second is the Balkans and the Near East, in which the United States does not appear, at first glance, to have any direct interests. But Great Britain and Soviet Russia are directly interested in this area. If these Balkan and Near Eastern interests ever come to the point of serious conflict, there is a great danger that such a conflict, fatally developing on a world scale, would involve the United States.

The third is the Far East, where the very regrettable weakness of China might one day bring too closely together the "vital interests" of the United States and Soviet Russia. The duty of the guardians of the peace will be to pour enough of the oil of "good intentions" on the rotating wheels of the "vital interests" of the United States and Soviet Russia in the Far East to prevent any dangerous sparks from developing there.

Very few people, indeed, will object to the vigilance of American fire spotters in Germany and in the Far East. Those are the areas from which the war came to American shores, and they have been definitely classified as "danger areas."

It is extremely doubtful, however, that public opinion will recognize the necessity for American fire spotters in the Balkans and the Near East. As a matter of fact, there is a school of thought in this country which believes that the United States should stay as far away as possible both from the Balkans and the Near East. "Let the British and the Russians solve in that area, as best they can, their own headaches, and let us thank God that we do not have any 'vital interest' in this turbulent part of the world," say representatives of this school of thought. Some of them would even like the United States to liquidate its oil interests in Iraq and in Saudi Arabia by exchanging them for British oil interests in this hemisphere.

New Pact Interests

It is generally believed that American interests in the Near East are confined to oil and communications problems or that they are of strictly humanitarian and "missionary" character. And while idealistic Americans have little sympathy for American oil interests in the Near East, realistic Americans refuse to be dragged into the Near East by the American missionary spirit. There is a kind of double opposition to America's being involved in that area.

True, the Americans who have been up until now interested in the Near East have been generally either oil prospectors or missionaries. True, American oil and communications interests in the Near East are much less important than the similar interests of the British in the same area. But, on the other hand, it is equally true that the Near East and the neighboring Balkans is the area in which British and Russian interests come dangerously close together. And it would be too dangerous for the United States to ignore anything which in a rather near future might prove hazardous to Soviet-British relations.

British interests in this area are well known and of long standing. Soviet interests are less well known. But they are just beginning to develop, and they seem to be developing a certain importance. The Russians reappear in the Near East after an absence of 25 years. They return there with the prestige of a victorious great power. The young intellectuals in the Moslem countries are thinking about Russia not in terms of "ideologies" but in terms of "power politics." Russia has reoccupied northern Persia. It has reestablished diplomatic representation in Egypt, Syria and the Lebanon. It will have a legation in Iraq. Moreover, Moscow has lately manifested interest in the Kurds, and this interest has caused a certain uneasiness in Iran, Iraq and Turkey, where eight or ten millions of Kurds are scattered. If those Kurds, whose national conscience might be awakened by the seductive theories of the Soviet Union, a multinational state with a Moslem Imam, would express a trend toward an autonomous Kurdish republic, this new Kurdish state would substantially modify, in favor of the Soviet Union, the strategic borders of Iran, Iraq and Turkey.

Russian Interest

On the other hand, approximately six weeks ago the Soviet envoy in Cairo addressed an inquiry to the British High Commissioner in Palestine in regard to the possibility of the resumption by the Soviet Union of the guardianship of the Holy Graves in Jerusalem, which used to be one of the privileges of the late Tzar's Empire.

There are many similar straws in the wind to indicate that Soviet Russia, directly interested in the Balkans, is gradually becoming ever more interested in the Near East, which after this war will appear as a "continuation" of the Balkans.

And if we may judge by past experience, it may become dangerous to allow the British and the Russians to move alone in this area, in which their interests have so often clashed. In order to prevent harmful sparks, it might be a wise measure of safety—and a fine investment in the peace—to station American fire spotters also in the Near East.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Maintaining Peace

In our planning for world peace, we have a tendency of neglecting Hun psychology. Bismarck started the German nation on its modern criminal career by bringing its gangster complex to the surface. I believe this cannot be obliterated as long as the nation is permitted to function as an entity or even as separate small states which must inevitably strive for unification.

Every action of the Germans both in victory and defeat shows that they are incapable of normal human reactions and no amount of teaching or training will change their attitude toward their neighbors, as long as they remain one nation with a unified point of view. Another thing which is neglected in our planning is the effect of the passage of time. No peace plan depending on policing and reforming Germany and requiring the persistent and unified support of several different United Nations for any stretch of time will be successful. Experience after the last war shows that nations as they become involved with their own problems, and as the memory of the war fades from the minds of their citizens, lose interest in enforcing the peace.

We are going to save civilization now if we face the facts dispassionately. It is not enough to demand unconditional surrender; that will come about when the higher ups in Germany have their future plans formulated. We have got to bring about a situation that will stop the Germans forever. I believe that the only sure solution is the drastic one of scattering the 80 million Germans all over the world. This could be done very simply over a period of say five years and at a cost very much less than any self perpetuating plan that has so far been suggested.

Germans are easily assimilated in the second and third generations, as we know in this country. Every German in Germany could be moved to the country to which he might be alloted, never allowing more than a few thousand in the larger cities nor more than a family in a small village. They would have to report to special constituted probation boards under rules designed to restrict their activities both physical and political. They could become citizens under any special laws the country receiving them would enact, but they and their families must remain in the district to which they are assigned, for at least 50 years, during which period the present generation will have died off and the new generations will have become part of the country in which they live.

Germany itself, including tangible and intangible property, could be parceled out to those neighbors who have suffered so terribly through German's actions: France, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, etc. Does any one doubt that the whole world would have become slaves to the 80 million Germans if Hitler's dreams had come true? And is not this solution more humane and a lot more practical than any so far suggested? E. C. CARTER.

New York City, Sept. 26.

War Criminals

When the "war criminal" trials are over and the Axis leaders and their responsible subordinates have been convicted for the confirmed and cold-blooded murderers that they are, what better place for their execution than Maidenek?

Here these men have by their own design, set up and tested and found excellent the machinery of liquidation. Here let them die.

Let them be buried in a potters field within the gates. Let them not be enshrined in their own countries, but, rather as men cast out, let them be buried here on foreign soil and labeled before all the world what the symbol of Maidenek so eloquently proclaimed them to be—common enemies of mankind. To this end place only a plaque upon the gate, identifying them with no nation, but listing their names and the outstanding acts of ruthlessness and reckless brutality with which they will forever be identified.

Let this black memorial of Maidenek be maintained complete by the international organization as a constant reminder to the world of the barren and forsaken end to which such men are surely brought by outraged humanity.

CAPTAIN, U. S. ARMY.

Washington, Sept. 27.

Over Older G. I.

There have been many letters pro and con relative to the possibility of releasing men in the upper-age groups from military duty after the defeat of Germany. Few of these letters care to admit that men over 35 are more of a burden than an asset to the armed forces regardless of their jobs.

With the possible exception of mechanical workers and some general duty men who have always led a physical or semioutdoor existence since their adulthood, most of us older draftees have received little benefit from the rigorous GI life since our induction. Whatever minor and major ailments we carried over from civilian days were magnified by forcing us to keep up physically with men 10 years our junior. A lot of us picked up arthritis, heart trouble, sinus infections, mental or neurotic disorders, and bad feet, not to mention cases of stomach ulcers and assorted ills we never were pestered with as hard-working feather merchants. Some of us got out after the first year or two if we spent enough time in the hospital, but a lot of us are still in for no good reason.

We pick up a paper and see want ads for men between the ages of 18-35 (draft-deferred) to fill the jobs we left and should be holding down. We're sent a thousand miles from home so that we will lose all family and business contacts in order to make our postwar life more chaotic. We know, for those who have no business or job waiting, that it is going to be damn hard to get a decent break if you are over 30, and if you're over 35 it will probably mean another Battle of Anacostia Flats and selling apples on the corner.

We could go home now. We wouldn't upset the apple cart at this stage of the game. We're not essential to the Army. Any officer can tell you that, or any economist worthy of the name. We're not doing anything terribly important. When we're not in the hospital wards with pneumonia, arthritis or stomach trouble, we're just keeping some Wac from a job or permitting some brass hat to have a staff of eight when the work could be finished better in less time by a personnel of four. In short, we're those despicable USO commandos the overseas boys sneer at and we're engaged in boondoggling, only no one seems to complain about it during wartime.

OVER-THIRTY GI.

There's Big Difference

Total Wages, Not Rate, Should Be Considered Before Policy Change

By Leo Wolman

Two assumptions as to wages and prices lie behind the anticipated change in the Government's wage policy.

The first is that the pure rate of wages is the sole unit of wage measurement which Government agencies are required to heed.

The second its that alleged errors and omissions disqualify the Department of Labor's index number of living costs as a reliable measure of the rise in the cost of living since 1941.

The consequences of dealing only with the rate of wages are clear. By so doing all figures of actual earnings or "take-home" are ruled out of Government's wage formula.

Since all earnings have increased much more than wage rates and have far surpassed any conceivable increase in living costs, the practical effect of basing wage policy on the behavior of wage rates is to choose that particular wage unit which has risen the least.

But an immensely more important practical consideration is the fact that, of all wage units, the rate alone is certain to survive the war.

Raising wage rates now, therefore, means raising the level of rates during at least the early years of the postwar era, or transmitting the inflated prices of labor in wartime to the radically different times of peace.

Panels Reporting to WPB Show Labor Sympathy

However, the War Labor Board or other agencies handle the unit of wage measurement, the way is being paved for the acceptance of organized labor's contention that the Government must discard or revise its own index of the cost of living.

In one way or another the several panels, currently reporting to the War Labor Board, show their sympathy with labor's views on this matter.. The CIO News of September 25 summarizes the panel reports as follows: "These panel reports substantially support labor's arguments for revision of the Little Steel formula. The public panel members agree that living costs are much higher than the Bureau of Labor Statistics claimed . . ."

What grounds can the panels have had for this belief?

Since the cost of living controversy started, there have been two independent reports by experts on the index number of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The first report, made on October 10, 1943 by a Committee of the American Statistical Association, substantially upheld the bureau's methods and results. On April 21, 1944, the chairman of the War Labor Board appointed an advisory committee of statistical experts. This committee (the Mitchell Committee) made its report on June 15.

The report as a whole is a voluminous, careful and authoritative document. How far the bureau went in adjusting its index to the peculiar conditions of war is indicated by these observations of the committee, which points out that six types of revisions were made in the index.

"(1) Items that disappeared from the market were dropped . . . ;

"(2) Items that became more important . . . were introduced into the index;

"(3) The weights given to various items . . . were changed in line with changed supplies;

"(4) Adjustments have been made for quality changes in numerous items;

Findings of Qualified Group Should Be Known

"(5) The weight given to the change in prices of independent food stores was increased and that given to food chains was decreased;

"(6) Increased weight was given to the cities . . . whose population increased most and decreased weight . . . to the cities whose population increased least or declined."

On several of the important criticisms made in the AFL-CIO (Meany-Thomas) report, the committee finds that "detailed evidence . . . confirms confidence in the accuracy and representativeness of the price changes shown by the BLS index. On the other hand, the evidence submitted by the Meany-Thomas report . . . does not withstand critical examination."

Altogether, the committee surmises, the BLS index might be said to understate living costs by 3 to 4 points.

But, in another place, the committee argues that "if the BLS index were treated as if it were an expenditure index, the disappearance or reduced supply of various items would lead to a drop in the index to the extent that other necessary expenditures were not at the same time increased." In that case, "the index would have been 5 per cent below what it now is.

"The fact that the BLS has not permitted decreases in its index because of forced reductions in expenditures should be taken into account when considering whether factors operating in the reverse direction should be permitted to increase the index."

It would seem that these findings and comments of a highly qualified technical committee should be given much wider currency by Government agencies than they have thus far received.

Harmony With Congress Is Made New Campaign Issue

FORTRESS GERMANY
IF YOU WANT US COME AND GET US! SIGNED - THE NAZIS
THIS IS A JOB FOR SUPERMAN!
G.I. JOE
SAY! YOU'RE JUST THE FELLOW WE'RE LOOKING FOR!
THE ARMCHAIR EXPERTS WHO PREDICT DEFEAT OF GERMANY IN TWO OR THREE WEEKS
CRUIN

FDR Split Seen Likely To Continue

By Mark Sullivan

Governor Dewey made a statement, thus: "Every step we take in these critical years ahead must have the joint support of the Congress and the President . . . The essential thing is joint, harmonious action.'

To this, Democratic Vice Presidential Candidate Truman made a retort. He said that Mr. Dewey was indulging in a dream of himself in the Presidency with a Republican majority in Congress. This, Mr. Truman said, would not be.

Out of this exchange arose a campaign issue of real importance: Under which President, Mr. Dewey or Mr. Roosevelt, would harmony between President and Congress be most likely?

Most answers have consisted of rival and partisan predictions about whether the next Congress will be Democratic or Republican. That is a speculation only. If Mr. Dewey is elected President, the Republican majority that elects him will tend to carry more Republicans into Congress. And vice versa if Mr. Roosevelt wins the election.

Harmony Lacking

But speculation about the political complexion of the next Congress is vain. As respects whether Mr. Dewey or Mr. Roosevelt would be most likely to have harmony with Congress, there is a present fact. Mr. Roosevelt is a Democratic President with a Democratic Congress. And with this Democratic Congress Mr. Roosevelt does not have harmony. Would he be likely, then, to have harmony with the next Congress, even assuming it is Democratic?

To answer "yes" to that question it would be necessary to assume that Mr. Roosevelt will be elected by a majority so great that it would carry with it into Congress a large number of not only Democrats but Roosevelt Democrats. New Dealers and others of the school of thought that the Congress of Industrial Organizations supports.

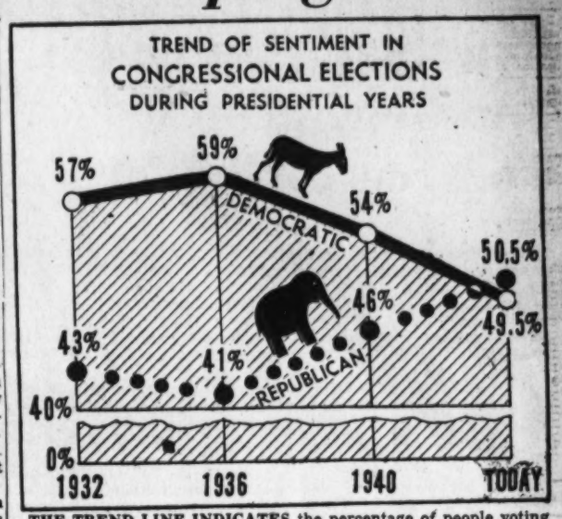
For disharmony between Mr. Roosevelt and Congress has little to do with party. It is between Republicans and Democrats. It is a cleavage of ideology. This cleavage splits the Democrats in Congress into two groups—regular Democrats and Roosevelt, or New Deal, Democrats. In recent votes in the Senate, on a CIO-supported measure having to do with unemployment grants to warworkers, the Senate Democrats divided almost exactly in two. In the House the Democrats supporting the CIO-favored measure were less than half.

Party Divided

Some of the disharmony between Mr. Roosevelt and Congress has nothing at all to do with party. It arises from a deep conviction held by members of Congress as such, as members of the legislative branch of government. Their conviction is that the President overreaches his authority. The determination of Congress to defend its legislative prerogative has expresed itself again and again.

Whether Mr. Dewey, if elected President, would have harmony with Congress is something that only the future can tell.

As to Mr. Roosevelt, continuation of disharmony into the next Congress is made likely by some circumstances of the present campaign. The division in Mr. Roosevelt's party in Congress is emphasized by the division of his party everywhere, between the regular Democrats and that other portion of the party which reflects the thought of the CIO Political Action Committee and other Left Wing supporters of the President.



THE TREND LINE INDICATES the percentage of people voting for Republican or Democratic candidates for the House of Representatives. The latest figures, based on results of the Gallup Poll, gave the Republicans a slight advantage——50.5 per cent—and indicate that GOP chances of winning control of the House in November look good at this time

The Gallup Poll Reports

GOP Has Good Chance To Win House Control

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Regardless of the outcome of the presidential election, at this stage of the campaign the Republicans have a good chance to win control of the House of Representatives in November.

A nation-wide survey by the Institute finds that slightly more than 50 per cent of the voters, on the average, plan at present to vote for Republican candidates for Congress.

All voters polled in the survey were asked:

"As you feel today, would you be more likely to vote for the Republican candidate for Congress from your district?"

The vote is:

Republican	50.5%
Democratic	49.5

Obviously, Congressional voting sentiment may be affected by campaign arguments and appeals quite as much as the Presidential race itself, so that sentiment may change between now and November.

Today's report is a reflection only of the situation up to the end of last week, when balloting in this survey was completed.

Trend Seen

In comparison with other recent Presidential election years, the Republican percentage on Congress represents a marked gain.

In 1940, the last Presidential election year, G. O. P. candidates for the House polled an aggregate of 46 per cent of the popular vote. In 1936, the Republican figure was only 41 per cent, and in 1932 it was 43 per cent.

The trend is shown in the following table.

Trend of Sentiment in Congressional Elections During Presidential Years

	Dem.	Rep.
1932	57%	43%
1936	59	41
1940	54	46
Today	49.5	50.5

Congressional elections held during years when there is also a Presidential race present a somewhat different pattern of sentiment from that found in mid-term elections.

For one thing there is always a marked difference in turnout, the turnout in the South being especially low in mid-term years.

Comparisons Out

The chief difference between mid-term and Presidential year Congressional elections consists of the fact that the turnout in Southern States is much larger during Presidential years, thus raising the Democratic percentage of the vote by several points without increasing the number of seats going to Democrats in the House.

Hence, no fair comparison can be made between today's results and the results of the last mid-term Congressional election held in 1942.

In mid-term elections Republicans would have to have a higher vote than 50.5 per cent to win control of the House. In 1942, for example, they polled 52 per cent, but fell short of winning a majority of the seats.

The composition of the House, when it was elected in 1942, was 222 Democrats, 209 Republicans, with four seats divided among the Progressive, Farmer-Labor, and American Labor parties.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Greeks Ired at Churchill's Actions

By Drew Pearson

Philadelphia's young GOP Congressman Hugh Scott picked up the telephone, the other day, and called Philadelphia's Democratic former Congressman Jim McGranery, who is now assistant to the Attorney General. Congressman Scott demanded:

McGRANERY

"I want a copy of the President's order pardoning Earl Browder."

"Do you want it officially as a member of Congress?" asked McGranery.

"Yes, I do," replied Scott.

"Then I can't give it to you," replied the assistant to the Attorney General. "I'll have to quote you the ruling of Attorney General Harry Daugherty," McGranery continued, as Scott bridled. "He informed Congress that it could not have access to pardons. This is a confidential matter between the man who is pardoned and the President.

"You remember Daugherty," reminded McGranery. "He was a good Republican, so his word ought to be satisfactory to you. Perhaps you'd better ask Earl Browder for a copy of the pardon."

For a moment there was silence on both ends of the phone. Then, chuckling, McGranery added:

"But if you're not asking for this officially, and since you're a friend of mine, I'll tell you what I'll do for you, Hughey. I'll send you a copy of the press release issued by the Justice Department which carried the full text of the President's pardon. It will save your looking it up in the newspapers."

Congressman Scott thanked him, but wanted more. "I also want a copy of the President's pardon of Tom Pendergast of Kansas City."

"Sorry," replied McGranery, "but I can't help you there. Pendergast was never pardoned. He served his time. A Democratic administration put Tom Pendergast in jail and a Democratic administration kept him in jail until he was released by statute. Anything else we can do for you, Hughey?"

Congressman Scott said that would be all for the day.

Won't Help Any

President Roosevelt's Quebec conference with Churchill may or may not have been intended to help the political campaign. But with one group of voters, Churchill won't help much. It is the Greek-Americans.

They have just unearthed another document which makes them boiling mad at Churchill for supporting King George of Greece. The document is an order of the day from the chief of the Greek infantry in Cairo to all members of the Greek army.

It reads: "The British government gives its unlimited support to Kinge George and the present Greek government.

"It is part of Great Britain's program to retain and strengthen the King's personal power in the Greek army, the Greek navy and the Greek air force.

"The late disturbances among the Greek brigades have come to Mr. Churchill's personal attention. He greatly disapproves of such disturbances in time of war and relies upon all to contribute to the immediate termination of the present difficulties."

Fun With Verse

Though he rarely appears in the headlines, Representative Dan Hock of Reading, Pa., is widely known among his colleagues for his wit. In Congress, he likes to relieve the routine by batting out verses on politics of the day.

Here is his latest, based on disclosure that Sidney Hillman had contributed $5000 to the 1937 campaign of Thomas E. Dewey for district attorney in New York City.

Then

Oh, Sidney, why only five thousand?
And why not a little more?
I want to be district attorney
And perhaps can't make the score
Unless you're a bit more liberal
And open your purse again.
So come across, dear Sidney,
Support me with might and main.

Now

Oh, Sidney, why do you forsake me?
You helped me that other day.
Now you've transferred your affection
And are helping another, they say.
What you do now is very wicked.
You've no right to turn about face.
I'll tell the voters about it
And yours will be the disgrace.

Personal Reconversion

While Army brasshats are fighting against gradual small-business reconversion, a lot of bigwigs are working on personal reconversion. Here are some of them.

Paul McNutt has been visiting ex-Ambassador Joe Davies at his summer camp in Maine, is reported to be talking about plans for joining the Davies law firm.

Steve Early, White House secretary, has been considering plans for stepping out of the White House into an advertising or big radio job.

Charles E. Wilson twice has asked to leave the War Production Board for his old job with General Electric, but War Mobilizer Byrnes has said no.

Merry-Go-Round

Last year at the Quebec conference, all drinks were on the Canadian government. But there was a national scandal when it was revealed that the liquor bill for the conference ran to $40,000. The Canadians hadn't figured on the thirst of their guests. So at this year's Quebec conference Scotch and soda cost newsmen 25¢ each. . . . News photographers now having trouble getting a "natural" shot of Tom Dewey sympathize with the Albany cameraman who was trying to do the same thing last spring. The cameraman, dissatisfied with the serious shots of Dewey, suggested: "Now, Governor, why don't you try smiling?" "But I have been," replied Dewey. . . . Because French Canadians refuse to recognize the authority of the British King, they customarily ignore the British anthem. A group of American officers on the boardwalk at Quebec snapped to attention as the band played "God Save the King," but the mass of Canadians continued strolling and chatting. . . . Next came the Canadian anthem, "O Canada," during which the entire native crowd froze to proud attention, while the few English strolled and chatted. When "The Star-Spangled Banner" was played, the handful of Americans froze to attention, while both the English and the Canadians ignored the anthem.

People Still Reel Off Riddles In Farmhouses, on Streetcars

By Carl Sandburg

In the farmhouse passing another crock of apples,
On the streetcar riding to the roller coasters,
At picnics, clambakes, or the factory work bench
They have riddles, good and bad conundrums:
Which goes through the plank first, the bullet or the hole?
Where does the music go when the fiddle is put in the box?
Where does your lap go when you stand up?
The same place your fist goes when you open your hand.

What are the two smallest things mentioned in the Bible?
The widow's mite and the wicked flee.
Who are the shortest people mentioned in the Bible?
Bildad and Shuhite, Knee-highmiah, and the man who had nothing but from whom even that which he had was taken away.
What was the last thing Paul Revere said to his horse on the famous ride?
"Whoa!"
"Did you hear about the empty barrel of flour?"
"No."
"Nothing in it."

Don't wait until November 7th . . .

. . . to find out what American voters are thinking!

Wherever you go from now until election, people will be asking, "Who's going to win in November?" Maybe you feel you already have the answer. But don't get yourself out on a limb before you take a look at the latest Gallup Poll in The Washington Post.

For the Gallup Poll spots trends as they develop during the campaign . . . trends that can change "sure" states into ones that are "doubtful." And it's the doubtful states that win elections! So keep your finger on the public pulse by following the Gallup Poll appearing in The Post Wednesday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. It's the only Washington newspaper that brings you The Gallup Poll.

The Washington Post

Inflation Danger's Not Over, Byrnes Warns; Pressure Groups Make It Hard to Hold Line

By Ernest Lindley

In his speech to the National Press Club a few days ago, James F. Byrnes, Director of War Mobilization, warned that the danger of inflation will not pass until after the defeat of Japan. Expenditures by the Government probably will not fall below 50 or 60 billion dollars annually until Japan has been defeated and the production of goods and services for civilian consumption may not begin to approach the effective demand until long after that. But it is a point on which politicians do not like to dwell. For it means saying "no" to sundry powerful special pressure groups.

LINDLEY

The Republican platform for 1944 is definitely inflationary. It pledges removal of various restrictions—by implication immediately without waiting for the end of the war—and specifically attacks the ceiling on wages. Governor Dewey has said nothing yet to indicate his own views are different.

The Democratic platform and Mr. Roosevelt, in his speech to the teamsters, called attention to achievement of the Administration in preventing a serious inflation. Chester Bowles, OPA Administrator, has made some excellent speeches on the need to hold the price line and on the means of doing it. But labor is being encouraged to think the Little Steel formula will be reinterpreted or supplanted by a new formula.

Often Nearly Lost

Perhaps only those who have seen the full power of the political pressures brought to bear on Congress and the Administration realize how nearly the battle of inflation has been lost on many occasions. Very little organized pressure has been exerted in behalf of the general public interest. A great many members of Congress actively supported sundry demands which, in the aggregate, could mean nothing less than economic disaster. They drove out Leon Henderson, one of the first officials to see the danger.

At times, the handful of officials and economists who have been alive to the peril have felt terribly alone. Although Henderson, Budget Director Harold Smith, and some others — including Bowles and Judge Vinson—share in the credit, the fight almost certainly would have been lost out for Byrnes. He stood firm. He still standing firm. But he is about to be legislated out of his present office.

Several newspapers have asked, whether Mr. Byrnes was speaking for the Administration. That question cannot be answered categorically. Pressures on the Administration to push up the wage-price ceiling at one point or another are severe. Labor, of course, does not want price ceilings raised, and current demands for higher wages are buttressed by figures purporting to show wage increases can be absorbed within the existing price framework.

Can't Work Alone

Mr. Byrnes definitely implied he was against wage increases which would cause price increases.

But even if he were to remain in the Admin'stration, Mr. Byrnes alone could not hold the line. Nor can the small number of officials actively concerned when most office-seeking politicians are catering to pressure groups.

There is no corresponding clamor on the other side. It is hard not to yield when the public seems so indifferent to its own welfare, when the opposition party is trying to capitalize politically on group and local discontent with controls which the Administration has used, which are essential if a disrupting inflation is to be avoided.

Some indication that the Republican Party, or at least Governor Dewey is willing to put the general national interest in this matter above short-sighted demands from special pressure groups would strengthen the hands of those who have fought against inflation and wish to keep on fighting it.

Some See Wallace In Cabinet Post

By the Associated Press

Friends of Vice President Wallace say they would not be astonished to see him go back into the Cabinet next January if President Roosevelt is reelected. They say he would not accept an ambassadorship, any job in the international field especially created for him or a job with a labor organization.

The same friends say Wallace's private income is larger than most people think and that he isn't compelled to take any job at all.

Back Them Up With War Bonds

A long, hard road lies ahead of them. There will be many a desperate, heart-breaking day before they reach the end of that road. And many a white cross will mark its course through the tortured battlefields of Europe.

But you can do something to help our gallant fighting men in their hour of need. You can let them know that you're backing them to the limit —to your last dollar—by buying War Bonds. Now, as never before, our fighting men look to you.

The Washington Post

Way Clear for MacArthur Idea of War: Attack

Fine Staff Assembled For General's Pledge To Free Philippines

By Murlin Spencer

Allied Headquarters in the Southwest Pacific (AP).—Few men ever wanted anything more than Douglas MacArthur wants to return to the Philippines. He has pledged that he would.

Fresh from Corregidor, MacArthur's first statement to the press said: "I shall return."

KENNEY WITH MACARTHUR
. . . *general picks good men*

Two and one-half years have passed since then. Now MacArthur has reached the straightaway on the road back. It has been a long road, starting at Melbourne in the south of Australia and winding northward through Port Moresby, Lae, Salamaua, Cape Gloucester, Saidor, Aitape, Hollandia, Sansapor and other way stations.

MacArthur came to Australia expecting to find an army, navy and air force assembled and ready to be led back. He found, instead of an army, two divisions of Americans, instead of an air force, a handful of planes; instead of a navy, a few destroyers and cruisers.

It must have been a great disappointment to this man whose only idea of war is to attack. Correspondents attached to his headquarters knew he was worried. The lights in his office frequently burned late. But outwardly he maintained an air of cheerful confidence. And even with his limited forces he dealt the Japanese a series of staggering blows. They were blows that hurt—at Buna, Gona, Milne Bay and the Bismarck Sea.

MacArthur is a born leader and one of his marks of leadership has been to surround himself with the best men available. He brought from the Philippines men like Lieut. Gen. Richard K. Sutherland, chief of staff; Brig. Gen. Charles A. Willoughby, intelligence officer; Maj. Gen. Spencer B. Aiken, chief signal officer; Maj. Gen. R. J. Marshall, supply officer; Maj. Gen. William F. Marquat, antiaircraft officer; Maj. Gen. Charles F. Stivers, deputy chief of staff; Maj. Gen. Hugh J. Casey, chief of engineers, and others.

He obtained additional officers. First came Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger to head the First Corps, and then Lieut. Gen. Walter J. Krueger to command the Sixth Army. He brought in one of the top-ranking air generals of the world, Lieut. Gen. George C. Kenney, to head the Fifth Air Force.

If MacArthur couldn't get vast numbers of fighting men, he at least could get the best available officers. Among soldiers, who knew how few fighting men there really were, a phrase was tossed back and forth: "Never have so few been commanded by so many."

Changes Strategy to Whittle Down Enemy's Size

As he worked with a minimum of men and material, MacArthur also developed his strategy, a plan that called for the isolation of comparatively large groups of Japanese while he whittled them down to his size.

He blocked off garrisons at Buna and Gona, used planes and PT boats to prevent their reinforcement and wiped them out. He did the same thing at Lae and Finschhafen, Madang and Cape Gloucester. Despite his theory of war, he never made a direct attack against a heavily-fortified position when he could begin to maneuver after the Buna campaign.

He landed his troops in unfortified areas behind the Japanese lines and made the Japanese attack him, wiping them out as they came.

"All this," said General Willoughby, "was a break for GI Joe, because it is the attacker who pays the cost and MacArthur made the Japs attack."

There are really two MacArthurs—the stern-visaged, handsome general known to every American school child. And the family man, known only to his few close associates.

MacArthur the general is clearer in the picture than MacArthur the family man. As the general he is seen occasionally, sitting upright in the rear seat of his large, black Cadillac, a recent acquisition along with his silver Flying Fortress which he named "Bataan."

Personal Courage Most Impresses Men About Him

In Australia he has a large orderly office on the top floor of a business building. The papers and pencils on his desk are just so. There are no maps on the walls. In conference he paces the floor. The pacing is characteristic; those who know him say that is the only exercise he gets.

Ask any of his officers the one thing about MacArthur that impresses them most and the answer is always the same—his personal courage. Col. Legrange A. Diller, his public relations officer and former aide, tells of an experience on Corregidor.

"It was December 29 and the headquarters topside were heavily

GEN. MARSHALGEN. KRUEGER GEN. AKIN GEN. CASEY
. . . *they head supply, Sixth Army, signal and engineer staffs*

bombed. For three hours the Japanese planes were over in continuous waves. No one knew at the time where the general was.

"When the raid was over, he came walking into headquarters and started telling Sutherland the number of planes, their tactics, the size bombs they used—the complete information needed on the bombing. He had been out in it all the time. The rest of us were just glad to be alive."

General Marquat told of accompanying the general on an inspection trip to Bataan.

"He wouldn't wear a steel helmet," Marquat said, "and I felt like a sissy carrying two of them. The general never asked his division commanders to meet him at their command posts but selected some point along the frontlines for his conferences, most frequently forward of our field artillery.

"MacArthur visited every one of his front line division commanders that day, traveling in a cloud of red dust, walking over debris, climbing revetments with a stamina that astounded everyone."

MacArthur, who was born at Little Rock, Ark., on January 26, 1880, was 62 then.

I watched the general come ashore at Tanahmerah Bay last April 22, riding a landing barge even as a red alert signaled the possibility of a Japanese air attack.

Where other officers—and men—grasp the anonymity of identical uniforms without insignia, MacArthur was dressed in immaculate light trousers and his elaborately decorated cap stood out above everything else. Any sniper could have won everlasting fame for himself in his country with just one well-placed bullet.

Aloof Air in Public Probably Due to Shyness

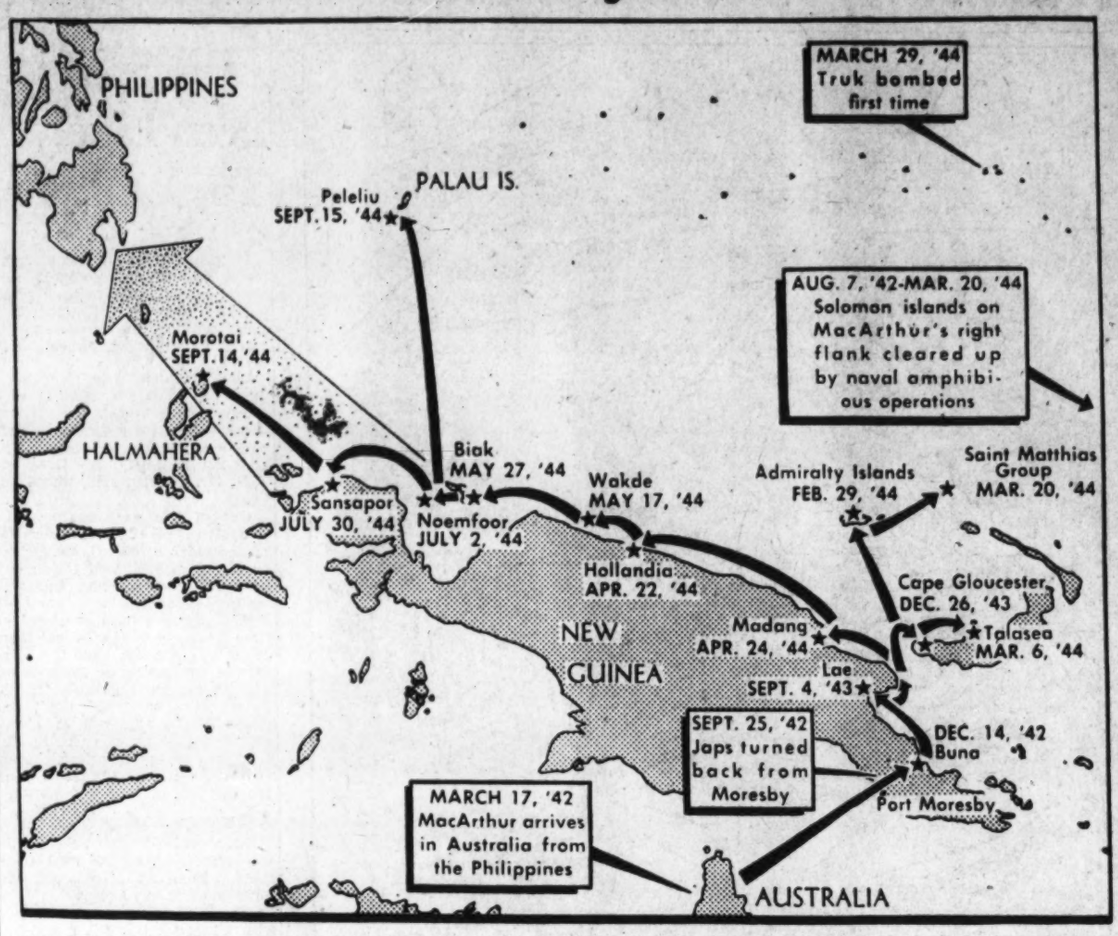
There are those who believe that this man, who appears so very sure of himself, actually is very shy. He is friendly and very human among close acquaintances. But before his troops or in a large public gathering he quickly dons his reserved, aloof general's air. The role of general drops quickly in the presence of his 6-year-old son, Arthur, named for the general's father. MacArthur always has demanded that his family life be private.

He follows a regular routine. He has his breakfast at 7:30 a. m., the only meal of the day he eats with his son. He goes to his office around 10 a. m. and returns shortly after 1 p. m. for lunch. Immediately after lunch and his cigar, he lies down and generally is asleep quickly. He returns to his office by 4 p. m. and dinner may be served any time between 7 p. m. and 10. He is the despair of his officers, who find that it is impossible to make social engagements without the probability that MacArthur will want them for some late conference.

The MacArthur's have no social life. Both understood at the beginning that if the bars on social engagements were let down there would be no stopping them.

Few men ever wanted anything more than MacArthur wants to return. Why? The answer was penciled in his own handwriting more than two years ago, when Corregidor fell. He wrote:

"Corregidor needs no comment from me. It has sounded its own story at the mouth of its guns. It has scrolled its own epitaph on enemy tablets. But through the bloody haze of its last reverberating shot I shall always seem to see a vision of grim, gaunt, ghastly men, still unafraid."



THIS MAP OF GENERAL AREA OF SOUTHWEST PACIFIC COMMAND SHOWS MACARTHUR'S WAY BACK TO PHILIPPINES
. . . *see story first column on men who are planning to help the general keep his promise after Bataan*

Author Trained in Germany, Held in Jap Detention Camp

U. S. Will Try Surprise Weapon in Thailand

By Arley Ray Unger

A new weapon of war soon will be launched against the Japanese—broadcasts sponsored by the Office of War Information, to be transmitted from San Francisco and beamed at the lower Asiatic countries of Thailand, Burma and Indo China. Its most unusual feature is that this weapon will be constructive rather than destructive. It will not damage human bodies, but improve them; will not create hostility, but cement friendly, human relationships.

Even more paradoxically, these broadcasts are being prepared by Dr. Arno Viehoever, newly named adviser, office of food programs. Foreign Economic Administration, a world-known scientist who suffered five months in a Japanese detention camp in Thailand.

Thailand (formerly Siam) lies directly east of India and south of China. Its 16 million people together with the peoples of adjoining Burma and Indo-China, have been completely subjugated by the Japanese.

Dr. Viehoever's broadcasts, the first of which will be titled "Thailand's Treasures in Food" and which will be followed by talks on drug and industrial resources, are intended to direct and instruct natives in the conservation and utilization of their food and medicinal resources. Their primary purpose will be to help natives maintain health at the highest possible standard, thus increasing their ability to resist the Japanese.

The secondary purpose will be to demonstrate to the Thailanders that they have not been forgotten by the United States, which started nutrition work there before Japan scourged the nation.

Began in Germany

Oddly enough, Dr. Viehoever began his career in chemistry in Germany in 1908. According to Who's Who, he was graduated from the University of Marburg, where he later served as instructor in the Botanical and Pharmacognostic Institute until 1913, transferring his work at that time to the United States Bureau of Chemistry in Washington, D. C. (1913-1923). He became a naturalized citizen in 1919. He now has two sons in the U. S. Armed Forces, Aronld J., an Ensign in the Navy, and Kent, in primary training at the Navy's Camp Peary, Va.

From Washington Dr. Viehoever went to Philadelphia to become professor in charge of the department of biology and pharmacognosey, director of micro-analytical laboratories and experimental gardens and curator of the museum, Maisch Collection and Herbarium of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacognasy and Science, from 1923 to 1934. The next step saw him as the director of the Gross Laboratory for Biological and Biochemical Research in the same institute, from 1934 to 1938.

Here the story behind the story of his forthcoming broadcasts to Thailand really begins. In 1939, by request of the Thai government through the United States Department of Agriculture, Dr. Viehoever went to Thailand as scientific adviser and director of research in the Ministry of Economics at Bangkok, and as professor in charge of pharmacognosy, Chulalongkorn University. In this dual capacity he served until placed in a Japanese detention camp in January, 1942.

Over a long period of years of research, teaching and study, Dr. Viehoever has published manuscripts and surveys covering the improvement of natural resources, foodstuffs and medicines indigenous to particular lands.

Hailed on Arrival

Dr. Viehoever recalls it was with some apprehension that he set sail with his wife and family for Thailand. His apprehension, however, dissolved immediately upon landing at the cordial reception his party received and with the cooperation in his work that was to follow on the part of Thai officials.

His daughter started a small school for children. His wife became a member of the English department of Chulalongkorn University and he settled down to work in the ministry of Economics in close contact with Deputy Minister Dr. Toa Labanukrom, whom he describes as a "very able well-liked administrator, keenly interested in the development of his country, especially along scientific lines."

As scientific adviser and director of research, Dr. Viehoever was in charge of the development of food resources, domestic medicines and such industrial supplies as would be of economisal advantage to the country. His work, which started on a one-year basis, was destined to be extended until halted by Japanese hostility.

At the university he organized a staff of trainees to carry on the work at the end of his own mission and began to explore the country in trips which he recalls as "characterized by friendly good-humor, in which the gentle nature of the people was everywhere evident."

One trip into the jungle of North Thailand he hunted the poisonous type of lima beans, grown unwittingly by the Burmese and Thai planters, encouraged the growing of soybeans, the home processing of brown rice and the elimination of the poisonous strains of taro. His findings were later to culminate in a monograph, embracing 20 years study, showing the wide distribution of poisonous strains in such foodstuffs as taro, lima beans and cassava, often consumed by natives in ignorance of the inherent toxic properties.

DR. VIEHOEVER SNAPPED THIS NATIVE MARKET IN THAI
. . . *says people need resistance to fight Japs*

DR. ARNO VIEHOEVER
. . . *knows people, program*

Another notable experience was a search for domestic spices in the hills near Siracha, made difficult by the lack of guides since the section was overrun by tigers. But the real danger to the party came from a narrow escape from long-horned bullocks.

Should Speed Recovery

Then came a search for local medicinal resources, which led to a study of drugs used against prevalent tropical fevers, including especially malaria. Land was located for the production of trees yielding quinine, strychnine and for curare-like drugs.

Included, also, was the finding and utilization of heart drugs formerly used as arrow poisons, the finding of fatigue-reducing, cocaine-like drugs in northern Thailand as well as in the secret hill plantations of the opium poppy.

During his three years in Thai, Dr. Viehoever was in close contact with the Thailand Research Society, the Thai Commercial Development Bureau and the Rotary International Club of Bangkok, for which organizations he wrote many articles on nutrition and natural resources. Of the Bangkok Rotary International he says, "a gathering of representative Thai princes, officials and businessmen, and a representation of the foreign colony, diplomats, government experts and business leaders. Politics were taboo, but good-will, understanding and service for the common good were the order of the day."

The Thailand Research Society he describes as a "worthy scientific organization with a historic record of achievement, a home of its own and a zeal for action and accomplishment. Its influence should speed recovery in the Thai post-war period, further development of Thailand's cultural, economic and scientific aspirations and aid their realization."

In industrial contacts Dr. Viehoever was in touch with the jute plantations along the banks of the Menam river above the city of Ayuthia, where he improved methods of removing the fibres from other tissues; with the charcoal burners in northern Thailand; with the sugar factory at Lampang; with the study of biological control of high-yielding sugar cane and with native plantations for indigo dye.

Close touch with Thai mineral resources was maintained in the tin ore mining along the eastern shore section of the country, as well as with the land's gold deposits and the rare metals, especially tungsten deposits near the border of lower Burma.

In the summer of 1941 Japanese infiltration began to appear in an influx of Nipponese officials and businessmen. By Monday morning, December 8, Japanese armed forces had started to overrun the nation. The next day they had completed the occupation of all Thailand.

Dr. Viehoever moved his family into the American Legation for safety and continued his work as best he could. His days short of a detention camp were numbered, for, in his own words, "A midnight attack by friendly planes caused our transfer to the place then called "Protectorate Camp."

On Diplomatic List

"Here, from January 9, until the end of June a game of waiting was on, filled with tension and uncertainty. However, we employed self-improvised internment activities to break the despair."

Placed on the diplomatic lists, Dr. Viehover and his family were returned to the United States on June 29, 1942, in the first lot of Gripsholm repatriates.

Upon his arrival in America Dr. Viehover became associated with the food supply division of the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, where he has since performed extensive interpretative research and experimentation in the development of food processes and food products indigenous to Latin-American countries. He has enjoyed gratifying success in the improvement of tomatoes, taro, mandioco, rice, bananas, beans and edible soybeans, all summed up in a manuscript, "Food Aspects in Latin-America," which is shortly to appear in a book titled "Plant Science."

He served as technical adviser and consultant on all nutritional problems in the food supply division, as chief adviser of biochemistry, as reviewer on all program plans formulated for the improvement of nutritional standards of the Latin-American peoples and as analyst of the productive capacity and food resources of these nations.

Brazil recently honored him with an honorary membership in the Sociedad Brasileira de Alimentacao, marking one of the few times that such an award has been tendered to a non-Brazilian.

Will Be Specific

This is the man who will seek to continue his work in improved health and nutritional standards through the forthcoming OWI broadcasts to lower Asia, slated in native tongue as well as in English.

"Fortunately, your country," he tells the Thailanders, "benefited by fair soil, favorable climate and a frugal population, has never suffered from actual starvation. However, serious malnutrition and undernourishment exist in various sections. Moreover, no one can foretell what needs may develop in a country occupied by warring troops."

The doctor then proceeds to discuss the products native to sections of the dominated country and to explain how their greater utilization may increase their food value and hence keep high the health standards of the people. It is no novice nor theorist who speaks to the Thailanders. It is their friend and former co-worker of better days, a scientist in whom they have faith and confidence, who is on the air, explaining the 10 basic needs in food essentials, their values, their sources of supply and their care and combination in order to furnish a satisfactory, nourishing, balanced diet, day after day.

This is health-building in a land where the need is most vital, aimed directly at raising the health standards of a friendly people now dominated by our enemies. It is good-will broadcasting with a purpose—an advance guard of friendship as against the day when the United Nations shall drive the invader from the land, restoring Thailand once more as the liberal, free and progressive country it once was.

Bloody Role's Written For Britain's Tommies In Far East Fighting

By John M. Hightower
Associated Press Staff Writer

The forgotten man of Britain's expanding part in the war against Japan is the British Tommy. This English counterpart of the Yank had a tough and bloody role written for him at Quebec.

It had to be written because Britain's part in the war against Japan will involve not only the sea fighting, which has been highly advertised, but also heavy land fighting. This will start with amphibious operations and move inland through jungle and plantation until Malaya and Indo-China and much of the Dutch East Indies are finally freed.

President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill planned the assignments at Quebec. They evidently began with the principle advocated by the American Naval chief, Admiral Ernest J. King, that at this late date there should be no attempt to amalgamate American and British naval forces in the Pacific nor to set up any sort of joint control of the area.

Assignments fell into a pattern more or less inevitable. The British have put it down beyond question that they want a share in Pacific fighting equal to their full ability after victory in Europe, so they drew the southwestern end of the offensive arc.

This will permit them to move forward from bases already equipped to maintain British equipment.

Fall Into Commands

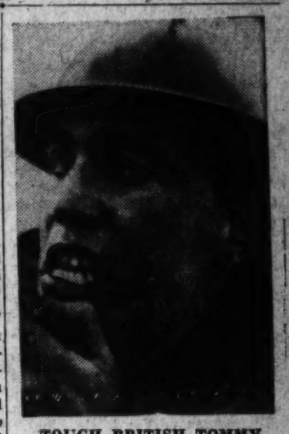
The Philippine and Japanese areas fall, according to the war's development to date, into the Philippines sector under Gen. Douglas MacArthur, the Guam-Formosa-Japan sector under Admiral Chester W. Nimitz and the Aleutian-Kurile-Japan northern flank, also under supreme command of Nimitz.

There is no doubt that the American Navy leadership wanted to keep this area exclusively American because: (1) King and his advisers felt that with more than 100 aircraft carriers and huge numbers of other vessels they could do the job and (2) they wanted to do it their own way.

British tactics, especially in operation of aircraft carriers, are reported to differ considerably from those of the American Navy. If there is any joint naval operation, Washington expects it will be chiefly symbolic except in rare instances when strategic developments would require both to attack the same objectives.

Task Enormous

The task the British face is regarded here as an enormous one. In simplest terms it is to do on the southwestern rim of the Japanese Empire what MacArthur and Nimitz have been doing in the central and southwestern Pacific areas. It is amphibious warfare



TOUGH BRITISH TOMMY
. . . *another hard job ahead*

and the British may have it in its most difficult form.

They will have to pour men and ships into Bay of Bengal bases in great numbers. From Ceylon their first move presumably will be to attack enemy points in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Once they have secured positions there they may strike either northeast into southern Burma, heading for Thailand, or southeast into Sumatra and Malaya, heading for Singapore, Java and Borneo.

There have been small signs of impending operations too. British navy chaplains have been taking special Pacific training. Shipyard workers have been moving to the Orient in a steady stream.

Curtin Predicts 1944

Britain's biggest effort in the Pacific up to now has been exerted by Australia and New Zealand—and that effort has been a great one in proportion to the over-all resources of those dominions.

Australia even over-reached herself in expenditure of manpower and recently found it necessary to turn a big block of men back to the home front, which goes far in feeding the U. S. forces based there.

The Australian Prime Minister, John Curtin, said in July that British forces might be at grips with the Japanese in the Pacific before the end of 1944. He might have been thinking of United Kingdom men to fill the gap caused by the cutback of Australians. It was taken in Canberra to mean that "several" British divisions would be involved.

She puts them on the spot . . .

. . . and they love it!

That's Malvina Lindsay, Post columnist who can make fun of her sex—and get away with it—in her chuckle-filled column, "The Gentler Sex," one of the most popular features in The Washington Post. For the ladies—and the men—like Malvina Lindsay's sly, but kindly, humor.

You'll be captivated by her fictitious clubwoman, Mrs. Henrietta DeGoofey, with her unimportant putterings and warrings over trifles. And you'll be stirred by Malvina Lindsay's more serious columns like "Pledge to the War Wounded" which was reprinted and distributed by the USO, the National Catholic Community Service, and the Federation of Churches of both New York and Chicago.

If you're not already a reader of "The Gentler Sex," there's a treat in store for you. Watch for it in The Post on Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday . . . and for Malvina Lindsay's more serious column on the editorial page every Wednesday.

The Washington Post

Half a Dozen Top Diplomatic Posts In Capital Waiting to Be Filled

By Marie McNair

"I THINK THEY'LL have to play bingo to decide who will be our next Ambassador," said an attache, noted for his wit, the other day. "There are so many aspirants."

A post in Washington, without doubt, would be the prize plum in any diplomat's basket, today. And there are no less than half a dozen vacancies right now waiting to be filled.

Wary staff members at the Cuban Embassy won't predict who will wear the mantle which Dr. Aurelio Concheso so recently shed.

"Any day now" has been the word at the Bolivian Embassy, for weeks, and a spokesman for the Guatemalan Embassy answers the question with, "We expect to know in a few days." Dr. Adrian Recinos, Minister first and then Ambassador from Guatemala for 16 years, has resigned his post here, has definitely made up his mind to run for the presidency of his country. And Senora de Recinos cut all ties with Washington when she sent out a flood of "p. p. c." cards to her friends last week.

There's no news yet from Australia as to Sir Dixon's successor, nor has the Yugoslav government in exile given any inkling just who will be His Majesty King Peter's representative in this country.

A HOWL HAS arisen from diplomatic dogdom anent the recent publicity given that fellow Fala, who lives at the White House. There's Frankie, the dachshund who has the run of the British Embassy, who intrudes on official parties and parleys despite admonishments from his master, the British Ambassador. Kruczek—"Little Crow" to you—ink-black cocker spaniel, who holds the heartstrings of the Polish Ambassador and Mme. Ciechanowska is also perfectly at home in any drawing room, knows how to wheedle tea cakes from visitors with soulful gazes from limpid brown eyes.

And then there's "Timmie," aristocrat of French poodles—whose snow white coat is ruffed and cut in the latest fashion for poodles. Timmie is the pet of Senora de Cardenas, wife of the Spanish Ambassador, and his portrait seated on a scarlet pillow, hangs in the embassy.

Wherever John Russell, Second Secretary of the British Embassy goes, there goes his dog—a splendid Chesapeake Bay retriever. When Mr. Russell sets out of a morning for the embassy, at his heels is his favorite companion. He even accompanies him on business trips and is so well trained that his presence goes almost unnoticed.

Soon to bid Washington farewell is Walter de Bourg, Counselor of the Swiss Embassy, who is returning home for duty at the Foreign Office. Pretty, gay Caroline de Bourg will leave with her father and young Walter jr., too, will go.

It would be difficult to find a more likeable family than the de Bourgs. Here for little more than two years, they will leave many friends behind. Mr. de Bourg has made diplomacy his career.

He spent two years at the Swiss Legation in London and before coming to Washington held a post in Vienna.

AROUND TOWN: Returning delegates from the UNRRA conference at Montreal are giving enthusiastic praise to the Canadian Government on the handling of the arrangements for the gathering. But they are even more laudatory when they mention the nonrationed three-inch steaks which one can have at every meal if he so desires.

Senorita Silvia Brull, daughter of the Minister-Counselor of the Cuban Embassy and Senora de Brull, who holds a job at the Pan American Union, has found time to write a play which is now being read in New York, and to redecorate her room at home—including upholstering a chair and painting the walls!

Harris & Ewing

MAIL EARLY FOR CHRISTMAS is still the slogan of the Postoffice Department. This year it means for servicemen overseas, too, and October 15 is the deadline. At top left, Mrs. John C. Meadows, has her arms full of packages for her husband, Lieutenant Colonel Meadows, stationed in Honolulu. Gay wrappings and ribbons will brighten Christmas Day for the husbands of Mrs. James Turner and Mrs. G. T. Pitts (at top right) and still shopping are left to right, Mrs. Douglas Jules Titus, Mrs. Charles Whitney Price and Mrs. Thomas N. Coppedge, in the picture at lower right. Just above is little Ellen Anderson sending her love in a package to her father, Maj. Gen. S. E. Anderson, who is in England with the Ninth Bomber Command

Diplomatic Circling

Czech Envoy Loses Temper, Nights' Sleep

By Carolyn Bell

LOST: ONE TEMPER, one hat and one night's sleep. The lean, not too patient, Czech Ambassador, Vladimir Hurban, had quite a time getting to the UNRRA conference in Montreal. He hopes it was not a bad omen. Storm warnings were posted up and down the east coast and Mr. Hurban was to catch the special Washington train for the delegates in New York.

Never one to approve of split-second timing he arrived at the station a good half-hour before the train was due—at 4 p. m. He had purchased a new hat for the occasion ("heaven knows he needed it," says Mme. Hurban) which he ruined trying to make the station in the rain. The train finally pulled into Grand Central at 6:15 the NEXT morning—and His Excellency the Ambassador, spent the night dozing in the station.

'TIS SAID that Washington's Countess (by marriage) stole the show from Geraldine Fitzgerald at the movie star's own party here recently. Things were going along splendidly for the genteel and talented actress when in swept the Capital's own glamour girl in a black dinner gown with chartreuse and flame streamers flying from either shoulder. It was no time at all before Georgie Jessel—and like wolves—had the young lady encircled. Meanwhile Miss Fitzgerald carried on in a manner becoming to a dignified hostess.

POOR SENATOR BARKLEY had a hard time convincing the Kentucky advocates of the Equal Rights Amendment that the New Deal was not in cahoots with the CIO to block the measure—as charged by the GOP. Had they been in the gallery (and a few were) the present day feminists such as, Mrs. Charles McNary . . . Emma Guffey Miller . . . Mrs. George Mesta . . . Mrs. Millard Tydings . . . and Mrs. Avery Coonley, would have detected tears in the Kentucky Senator's voice. And no wonder, for there is formidable Democratic opposition to the proposed amendment—not only Sidney is against it but Eleanor and Frances too!

The embattled Kentucky belles (who put our dear Senator on the spot) might take a tip from the militant feminists of the last generation who made a bonfire in front of the White House, burning President Wilson's speeches in which he promised freedom to everybody in the whole wide world—except American women. Returning servicemen scattered the embers with great glee and wrestled with the women as crowds and the police looked on. With equal rights again a burning wartime issue it is weird to find history repeating herself like an old dear who has been nipping on the sly.

The "angel" of the militant National Woman's Party, who have been agitating ever since the vote was won to remove all discriminations against women remaining in the laws, was Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, a name synonomous with gilt-edged society.

She was noted for ruling the fabulous "400" from Marble House in Newport and her Fifth ave. mansion. Her daughter by a first marriage, Consuelo Vanderbilt, married the Duke of Marlborough, and her great-granddaughter, Lady Sara Spencer Churchill is kin to Winston.

The headquarters of the National Woman's Party has been named after the grande dame, Ava Belmont House. It is reputed to be the oldest house in Washington, built by Lord Baltimore as a wedding present for his daughter. Elise duPont of Wilmington had a hand in remodeling and the library is named for Florence Bayard Hilles.

THE TOW-HEADED youngster squealed "out of my way, lady," as he collides with the matron on Wisconsin ave. Indignant, the lady asked the 4-year-old, "And what is your name, young man?" The youngster puffed proudly and said "George Patton Waters." "Any kin to the General?" she queried. "Grandson," was the reply. "And a chip off the old block I'd say!" said the matron as she sailed on.

Patty, as the youngster is called by his family, lives with his brother "Juggy" and pretty blond mother in a remodeled farm house on Tunlaw rd. Their father, Lieut. Col John Waters, received the Silver Star for leading his regiment in a gallant stand against a Ger-

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

Wave Officer Becomes Bride Of Army Man

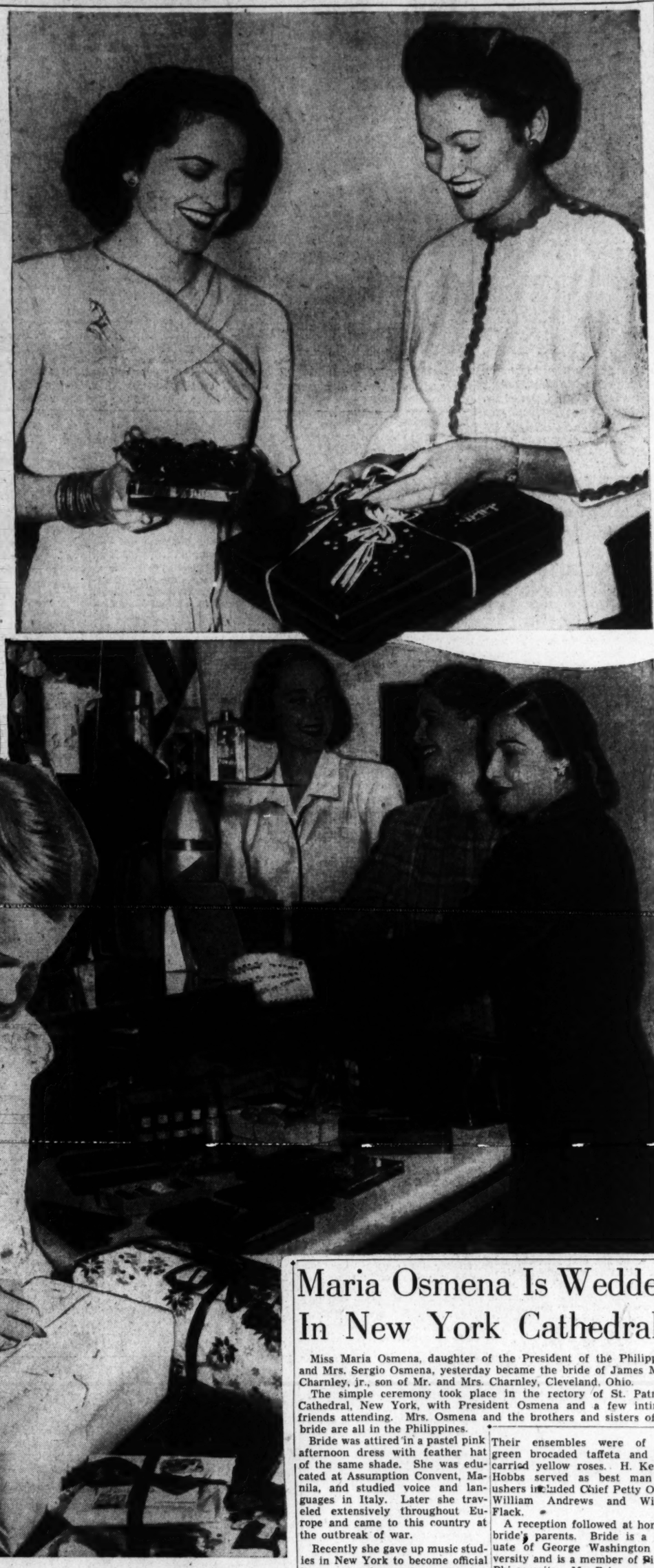
The marriage of Lieut. (j. g.) Marguerite Alonza Graves, USNR, daughter of Mrs. Alonzo Graves and the late Dr. Graves of Graves Mill, Russellville, Ala., to Maj. Dewitt Edward Untermeyer, AUS, son of Mrs. Charles S. Untermeyer and the late Mr. Untermeyer, New York, took place yesterday afternoon at Great Neck, Long Island, in the home of the bridegroom's sister.

Judge H. V. MacNair performed the ceremony in the presence of members of the family and intimate friends. Given in marriage by her brother-in-law, Herbert T. Schuelke, Chicago, the bride wore a gown of heirloom lace and satin with full train. Her full length veil was arranged in a cap effect caught with orange blossoms.

Her bouquet was of white orchids and stephanotis. Mrs. Schuelke attended her sister. Her gown was of pale yellow taffeta brocaded with gold. She carried pink roses and delphiniums.

The bride attended Ward-Belmont and the University of Chicago, where she did graduate work in biological research. A member of the first midshipman class of Waves, she has been stationed since January, 1943, in the Navy Department, office of the Chief of Naval Operations.

Major Untermeyer, who was graduated from Columbia University, on leave from R. H. Macy & Co., in New York, is on duty at Headquarters, Army Service Forces.



Maria Osmena Is Wedded In New York Cathedral

Miss Maria Osmena, daughter of the President of the Philippines and Mrs. Sergio Osmena, yesterday became the bride of James Milne Charnley, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Charnley, Cleveland, Ohio.

The simple ceremony took place in the rectory of St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, with President Osmena and a few intimate friends attending. Mrs. Osmena and the brothers and sisters of the bride are all in the Philippines.

Bride was attired in a pastel pink afternoon dress with feather hat of the same shade. She was educated at Assumption Convent, Manila, and studied voice and languages in Italy. Later she traveled extensively throughout Europe and came to this country at the outbreak of war.

Recently she gave up music studies in New York to become official hostess for her father, who was named President of the Philippines on August 1, following the death of President Quezon.

Mr. Charnley was born in England and educated in this country. He returned to England for advanced music studies and recently attended Institute of Musical Art, New York. He and his bride will make their home in that city.

Fair—Cottrell

Now on a wedding trip to Princeton, Ind., are Pvt. Robert J. Fair, AUS, and his bride, the former Miss Emily Jane Cottrell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hunt Cottrell.

Their marriage took place Friday at 8:30 p. m. in Eldbrooke Methodist Church, with the Rev. F. Paul Harris officiating.

Walter Nevins Cottrell gave his sister in marriage. She was attired in white satin, designed with fitted bodice and yoke of marquisette trimmed with crystal and seed pearls. A Juliet cap of satin held her train length veil of illusion and she carried gardenias and orchids, tied with orange blossoms.

Miss Shirley Cissel, maid of honor, wore yellow brocaded taffeta cut with basque bodice and full skirt. Yellow roses and purple asters formed her bouquet matching her headdress.

Bridesmaids were Mrs. Mary Ring Young and Miss Doris Court. Their ensembles were of pale green brocaded taffeta and both carried yellow roses. H. Kendall Hobbs served as best man and ushers included Chief Petty Officer William Andrews and William Flack.

A reception followed at home of bride's parents. Bride is a graduate of George Washington University and is a member of Pi Beta Phi sorority. Mr. Fair, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Fair, Princeton, Ind., attended the same university and is a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity.

Envoy to Take Trip

The Ambassador of Panama and Senora de Jimenez will leave Washington on Wednesday for Panama, where they will spend several weeks. They will be accompanied by their daughter, Senora de Quijano and her small son who have been visitors at the embassy for a month. Senor de Quijano, who was also here, returned to Panama earlier in the month.

Anderson-Betts Nuptials Read Here

A wedding ceremony marked with typical wartime simplicity yesterday joined in marriage Miss Mary McIntire Betts, daughter of Brig. Gen. Thomas J. Betts, member of General Eisenhower's staff, and Mrs. Betts, and Walter Stratton Anderson, jr., son of Rear Admiral Walter Stratton Anderson and Mrs. Anderson of Miami, Fla., and Washington.

The Rev. John Spence officiated at the ceremony, which took place at the Betts home, 2015 Hillyer pl., at 4 p. m.

Archibald G. Wenley, director of the Freer Gallery, gave the bride in marriage. She wore a gown of white moire with a lace veil, carried white roses. Miss Elizabeth Betts was maid of honor for her sister. Her gown was of yellow net, her bouquet of talisman roses.

Admiral Anderson was best man for his son. A small reception for the families and intimate friends followed. Mrs. Betts wore a black gown trimmed with pink while Mrs. Anderson chose a gown of dull gold crepe with brown hat.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson left for a wedding trip to Miami, Fla., and Lima, Peru, where they will make their home. He is second secretary at the American Embassy there. For traveling, the bride wore a gray suit with plaid accessories and feather hat.

Bride attended George Washington University and bridegroom attended Harvard. Bride's mother is the former Elizabeth Randolph of Virginia, a great-great-granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson. Bride's paternal ancestors were the Betts family of Maryland and the Hills of Virginia.

Mr. Anderson's mother is the former Virginia Ewing. He is the grandson of Brig. Gen. Charles Ewing and of W. E. P. Anderson, distinguished Illinois lawyer.

Schuyler—Warren

At a 4 p. m. ceremony yesterday in Fort Myer Chapel, Lieut. Eleanor A. Warren, USCGR, became bride of Lieut. Irving Jay Schuyler, USNR.

Bride is daughter of Mrs. Frederick A. Warren, Los Angeles, and the late Associate Justice Warren of South Dakota Supreme Court. Lieutenant Schuyler is son of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Jay Schuyler, Arlington.

Performing the service was Capt. Robert D. Workman, USN. Lieut. Kathryn L. Norris, USCGR, was maid of honor, and Lieut. Comdr. Frank R. Meredith, USNR(was best man. All wore the uniforms of their respective services.

A reception followed at the Schuyler residence. After a wedding trip to New York, bride will return to her station at Miami, Fla., and Lieutenant Schuyler to his assignment at Navy Submarine Base, New London, Conn.

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Military Memo:

Army, Navy Wives Set Job Record

By Peggy Preston

WORKING WIVES: Army and Navy women, who as a rule, seldom view matters in the manner of civilians, put small stock in rumors of an early peace. With their husbands, sons and in some instances daughters still stationed on fighting fronts, they are continuing a warwork policy of their own which most of them began three years ago.

An amazing number of service wives are doing daily 8 to 5 o'clock stints in Government offices. Scores more are helping out in private industry and literally hundreds are doing full or part time voluntary work with Red Cross and other such organizations.

One woman who has made an outstanding contribution on the work front is Mrs. William R. Gruber, wife of Brigadier General Gruber, who is now overseas. Mrs. Gruber, administrative assistant to Col. Oveta Culp Hobby, went to work the day the Wac was created, has remained on the job ever since.

At Red Cross Eastern Area headquarters in Alexandria, Mrs. Julian Smith has been doing a first rate piece of work for the past two years. Day in and day out from 9 to 6, the wife of Brigadier General Smith, USMC, serves as assistant to administrator of volunteer services. Her husband, who had charge of Second Division of Marines at Tarawa, now is in command of expeditionary troops on Peleliu. Also at Eastern Area headquarters is Mrs. Edward P. Curtis giving full time as chairman of Nurse's Aides. Major General Curtis is on London staff of Maj. Gen. Carl A. Spaatz.

Mrs. Henry H. Arnold, one of the most active Army wives, gives over a part of each day to her work as chairman, women's volunteer committee, personal affairs division, Army Air Forces. At her office in War Department, she is assisted by Mrs. Barney M. Giles, wife of another air force general.

Among those helping out in Government offices is Mrs. Merritt Edson, wife of Brigadier General Edson, USMC, stationed in the Pacific area. She has full time job at Navy Department. Mrs. Alan G. Kirk, whose husband, Rear Admiral Kirk, lately returned from Europe, works three days a week in Office of Censorship; Mrs. Chester Flack, daughter of Capt. Chester H. Jones, USCG, is employed in a local decorating shop while her husband is overseas.

FOR THE ANNALS: Mrs. Margaret H. M. Gordon, a pretty, blue-eyed Wren, stepped forward during the decoration ceremonies at the British Embassy this week to receive the British Empire Medal from the Earl of Halifax. As an aide read her citation, a hundred spectators gasped in astonishment.

The brief, terse lines revealed a tale of valor and tragedy such as few women ever have experienced. For 52 days Mrs. Gordon, an Australian, was adrift in a lifeboat after the ship upon which she was sailing from India was torpedoed. When rescued, she and a third officer were sole survivors on the life raft which had originally given refuge to a score of passengers. For her aid and courage in comforting the wounded and dying, Mrs. Gordon was decorated by the British Ambassador on behalf of King George VI.

Dignified and retiring, Mrs. Gordon, who recently joined the Wren staff here, still shrinks from discussing the ordeal. Guests at the afternoon ceremony who questioned her were gently but firmly discouraged. One pertinent reason for her reticence; she saw her husband killed in the explosion that laid waste the ship.

PRAYER PICTURE: One of the most impressive and novel books of war came off the presses last week, the work of a local Coast Guardsman, Lieut. Comdr. Jack Dixon.

Entitled "Our Sons Will Triumph," the small volume is a battle hymn of pictures set to the words of the President's historic D-Day prayer. Published by Thomas Y. Crowell Co., it presents the invasion saga through a selection of thrilling photographs, each one of which gives vivid illustration to a word or phrase of the prayer.

An ace news photographer, Mr. Dixon has been stationed here for two years with Coast Guard Public Relation. Over his desk in weeks following the invasion flowed hundreds of pictures, taken on the scenes of action by Coast Guard combat photographers, to whom, incidentally, the book is dedicated.

Culling through these hundreds, he pulled forth the pictorial study of President Roosevelt's words. Subject matter embraces all creeds and races, each photograph poignantly captioned with such quoted phrases as Pride of Our Nation, This Day, A Mighty Endeavor, To Preserve Our Republic, Our Religion, And Our Civilization, Into a World Unity, Victory and Tragedy, We Shall Prevail, and Sure Peace.

Jones-Humke Rites Read

Hessler
MARINE OFFICER'S CHOICE is Miss Audrey May Donaldson, who is engaged to Lieut. Robert Nelson Davis, USMC, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Easton Davis, Silver Spring. Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Daniel Donaldson, Alexandria. A fall wedding is planned

Palms, tapers and baskets of white gladioli decorated the altar of Sherwood Presbyterian Church last night, when Miss Eulaine Reva Humke became bride of Dr. Henry Edward Jones.

Bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Glenn Humke. Officiating at the 8 p. m. ceremony was the Rev. Richard M. Mussen.

Given in marriage by her father, bride wore white satin and chiffon, a train-length veil trimmed with lace and held with a coronet of seed pearls and carried a bouquet of chrysanthemums and gardenias.

Miss Ruth Woods, maid of honor, was attired in dusty rose taffeta with headdress of matching ostrich tips. She carried an arm bouquet of lavender chrysanthemums. Miss June Gwin, bridesmaid, was costumed in moss green taffeta with similar headdress and carried bronze chrysanthemums. Flower girl was Lois Gerst, wearing a floor-length frock of gold taffeta with a cluster of matching chrysanthemums in her hair.

Kenton Reynolds served as best man and ushering were Lieut. Robert Burchesky and Dr. Walter Larson.

Dr. Jones attended Maryland University and received his degree from Georgetown Dental School.

Envoy Misses Night's Sleep; Town Topics

Continued From Page 1

man breakthrough in Tunisia and is now in a German prison camp.

The youngsters (and five dogs) find life in the spacious grounds of their home completely absorbing—and added to it a dip now and then in the private swimming pool of their uncle Keith and aunt Kate Merrill, they had a merry summer.

TOWN TOPICS: It's a boy for the Charles Waters Thompsons . . . and the doctors at the Bethesda Navy Medical Center are one cigar ahead . . . Lieutenant Thompson, son of the J. Lawn Thompsons, is now stationed at the center . . . due to view his new nephew soon is Billy Nichols, former Broadway actor, now in the Navy . . . In town this week was Mrs. Oswald B. Lord (you saw her several months ago in a full page spread in Vogue) of New York . . . the new national chairman of the Womens Activities Committee of the War Community Fund was feted at a tea by the local chairman, Mrs. Paul V. McNutt . . . From Egypt comes word that Margaret Cotter of the Red Cross has run into a good many old Washington friends . . . One corporal knew Margaret well when he was stationed at Fort Myer . . . it was there the famed equestrienne and her equally famous horse "Rocksie" gathered many a blue ribbon in the show ring . . . The former Madge Cotter, now Mrs. John Lewis Smith, recently returned from Indian Beach, Del., with the senior Smiths . . . her husband is overseas.

Mothers' Club Plans Tea

St. John's Mothers' Club Alumni Tea will be held in the school auditorium today from 3 to 5 p. m. The newly elected executive board will be installed and will act as hostesses along with the grade mothers for the purpose of meeting new mothers and friends.

Fete to Honor Mr. Caffery

Jefferson Caffery, newly named United States Ambassador to France, is the guest in whose honor Henri Hoppenot, representative of the National Committee of French Liberation, will entertain at dinner Wednesday evening.

The dinner will be held at the residence of M. Hoppenot on Massachusetts ave. Although the old French Embassy on Kalorama rd. was recently reopened with appropriate ceremonies, it is yet unoccupied as a residence.

Wedding Trip Takes Couple To Indiana

St. Martin's Church was scene of the wedding yesterday of Miss Gertrude L. Raley to Staff Sergt. Michael Glumac, jr.

Officiating at the nuptial mass was the Rev. Louis Miltenberger. Bride is daughter of Robert C. Raley, this city, and the late Mrs. Raley. Sergeant Glumac, a resident of Chicago, Ind., is stationed at Fort Belvoir.

Given in marriage by her uncle, Gough Tippett, bride was attired in white marquisette cut on princess lines, with spare neckline and fitted sleeves extending to points over the hands. Her fingertip length veil of illusion fell from a wreath of orange blossoms and she carried a prayer book covered with orchids and bouvardia.

Miss Lorraine Whelen was maid of honor in blue taffeta and net and she carried an old-fashioned bouquet. Bridesmaids were Miss Nora Dollymore and Miss Renee Matile. They wore bouffant gowns of rose brocade and marquisette and also carried old-fashioned bouquets. Corpl. Emidio Parisi was best man.

Following the ceremony a reception took place at Continental Hotel, where the newlyweds were assisted in receiving guests by the bride's sister, Mrs. John Dobricky, jr.

Bride is a graduate of St. Patrick's Academy. Sergeant Glumac recently returned to this country from an overseas assignment. After a wedding trip to Indiana, they will make their home here.

Miss Colwell Is Married

In Cleveland Park Congregational Church yesterday, Miss Marjorie Cecelia Colwell became bride of Ensign Harry C. Boardman, jr., USNR.

Performing the ceremony was the Rev. Alfred W. Hurst. Bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donald L. Colwell, this city, and Ensign Boardman is son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Boardman, Reading, Pa. Bride was attired in the gown worn by her paternal grandmother, Mrs. Lewis W. Colwell, Chicago, who was married 50 years ago.

Both Ensign Boardman and his bride attended Swarthmore College, where the former was graduated this June. They will make their home in Davisville, R. I., where the bridegroom is completing Seabee training.

Harris & Ewing
MARIA OSMENA, daughter of the President of the Philippines and Mrs. Sergio Osmena, who was married yesterday to James Milne Charnley in the rectory of Saint Patrick's Cathedral, New York. (Story on Page 1)

Harris & Ewing
THREE WAY CONVERSATION was kept at a lively pace by Lieut. Hugo Kenyon (left), Mrs. Frederick Leonard, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Leonard, and Maj. Juan Rodriguez of the Chilean Army Mission, at a recent fete held at the Mayflower

West Point and Annapolis Heads Meet for Postwar Discussions

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 30.—Maj. Gen. F. B. Wilby, USA, superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., nas recently completed a visit to the Naval Academy. He was accompanied by Col. C. L. Fenton, USA, a member of his academic staff. On Thursday and Friday, escorted by Rear Admiral John R. Beardall, USN, superintendent of the Naval Academy, he visited the departments of the naval school.

Later the two superintendents talked over postwar educational problems as they affect the two institutions.

The midshipman tea dances held each winter at Carvel Hall with a group of Annapolis and Baltimore society girls as hostesses will be resumed this season, according to a recent announcement. Mrs. Richard D. Leary is Annapolis chairman of these dances and Miss Peggy Mather Croker will succeed her mother, Mrs. Thomas Mitchell Jenifer, as Baltimore chairman of the committee in charge. The dances take place at intervals during the fall and winter and are attended by midshipmen of the various classes.

Sigma Delta Kappa sorority of the Annapolis High School held a tea dance Saturday night, from 7:15 to 10 o'clock, in the Green Room at Carvel Hall, for midshipmen. Mrs. Oliver Beall was the chaperon.

An informal tea dance in honor of Catholic midshipmen of the Naval Academy was held last Saturday afternoon in St. Mary's Hall, from 2 to 6 o'clock. Hostesses at the tea dance were the Misses Margaret Nayden, Barbara Metzger, Katherine Meinhold and Mary Ann Hopping.

Mrs. Edward J. Faye was hostess on Monday evening at a buffet supper at her home at Weems Creek in honor of Comdr. John A. Heath, USN., and Mrs. Heath. Commander Heath, who is on leave, returned recently from duty in the Pacific.

Among the guests at the party were: Lieut. Comdr. B. Jordan Gault, USNR, and Mrs. Gault, Lieut. Comdr. A. Gordon Ide (MC), USNR, and Mrs. Ide and Lieut. (j. g.) George C. Manning (MC), USNR.

Rear Admiral Albert T. Church, USN (retired), and Mrs. Church moved last week from their quarters at the Naval Experiment Station here to 2 Cumberland Court, Maryland ave.

The September luncheon of the Pan-Hellenic society was held on Tuesday at 1 p. m., at the Naval Academy Officers' Mess. Mrs. John Norton Johnson, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, jr., and Mrs. V. R. Sinclair were in charge of arrangements for this month's luncheon.

Mrs. Frederick R. Dowsett, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Dowsett, USMC, and young daughters, Ann Douglas and Margaret Revell, arrived Monday from Oceanside, Calif, and will make their home for the duration with Mrs. Dowsett's mother, Mrs. Clifton C. Moss, at the Sands House, 130 Prince George st.

Mrs. Arthur St. Clair Smith of 6 Southgate ave., has as her house guest her sister, Mrs. Nathan Evans of Newport News, Va., who is spending several weeks here. Lieut. Donald Bruce Smith, AUS, is spending several days here with his mother.

The Annapolis Cotillion held a committee meeting on Thursday at the home of Mrs. H. Duvall, 14 Southgate ave. Plans for the fall cotillion were made and invitations will be issued in the near future.

Of much interest to Annapolis society is announcement of the wedding of Miss Susan Fass of London, England, to Comdr. Thomas Howard Morton, USN, of Annapolis. The ceremony took place Tuesday, Sept. 19, at the Navy Yard Chapel, Bremerton, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Carey of Laurel, Dela., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Betty Jane, to Lieut. Robert H. Paul, jr., USAAF, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Paul, formerly of Annapolis, now of Baltimore.

Down Virginia Way

Sylvia McNeale, Fiance on House Party

By Nina Carter Tabb

Miss Sylvia McNeale of Washington and Leesburg, Va., and her fiance, Maj. Peter Challis-King of the British army, stationed in Washington, are guests of honor at a weekend house party in the hunt country, with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fletcher hosts at their home, The Maples, near Upperville. Friday evening, the Fletchers gave a buffet dinner party with dancing afterward. Yesterday they attended the Trinity Church Horse Show, an all-day affair. Today several parties are being given for the couple whose engagement was recently announced by her mother, Mrs. Donald Meredith McNeale. Wedding will take place at St. Margaret's Church, Washington, October 14, at 4 p. m. A reception at 1701 19th st. will follow.

Edward C. Van Devanter of Washington and Alexandria is spending this weekend in the hunt country. He will entertain in honor of Miss McNeale and Maj. Challis-King Wednesday, October 11, at 5:30 p. m. at his Alexandria home. Gen. and Mrs. George Lull will also entertain in honor of Miss McNeale and Major Challis-King at a dinner party October 7. Both Miss McNeale and her fiance are accomplished riders, plan to do some fox hunting in Virginia during November and December.

Return From Honeymoon

Col. and Mrs. George Cutting, who were recently married, have returned from their wedding trip and are staying at his home, Fenton, near Warrenton.

Mrs. Henry T. Oxnard gave a lovely party at her home, Edgewood, near Upperville, honoring a group of friends at luncheon, in celebration of the liberation of Paris. Mrs. Oxnard is the former Marie Pichon of Paris. Recently she had news of her daughter, Nadine Oxnard, who has been in Paris since the beginning of the war. Luncheon guests were Mrs. Henry Fairfax, Mrs. Nathaniel Morison, Mrs. Kenneth Gilpin, Mrs. Daniel C. Sands, Mrs. Fletcher Harper, Mrs. Robert Wallach, Mrs. Harry Pool, Mrs. Paul Mellon, Mrs. Robert S. Clark, Mrs. Celeste Crosby Miller and Miss Mae McCauley.

Mrs. Thomas Kinkaid and her father, Anderson Ross, Philadelphia, who have been visiting her cousin, William H. Lipscomb, at Raspberry Plain, Leesburg, will return to their home this weekend. Mrs. Kinkaid's husband, Vice Admiral Kinkaid, is on duty in the Pacific.

Visits Two Aunts

Mrs. George Draper, Dover, Mass., who has been visiting Capt. and Mrs. Arthur Calfee in Arlington, spent a few days the past week with her aunts, Mrs. Arthur C. Marshall and Mrs. J. Mackenzie Tabb, near Middleburg. Mrs Draper is the former Miss Sophie Carter Whitin of Northbridge, Mass., and Crednal, Loudoun County.

The younger Mrs. Dudley and her son have left for Richmond after spending the summer in Middleburg.

Son Is Christened

Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Fletcher, jr., had their young son, Joshua Norris Fletcher, christened last Sunday at Trinity Episcopal Church in Upperville, the Rev. Charles J. Ryley and the Rev. Edward Burwell officiating. Godmother was Mrs. John S. Grimes, Baltimore, and godfathers were the baby's uncles, Hannon E. Norris, Alexandria, and Robert C. Fletcher, Upperville. Out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Buffington, Miss Sally Norris, Fredericksburg, and John S. Grimes. A luncheon at the Fletcher home followed the service.

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*Plus tax
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Symingtons Will Entertain On Anniversary

Leesburg, Va., Sept. 30.—Two dinner meetings in Leesburg on Thursday evening brought large groups of people together. Speakers from other communities were on the programs for both events.

Rev. Frederick Warnecke of St. Mark's Church, Richmond, and Rev. Albert Haywood of Truro Parish, Fairfax, gave the regional report of the Church's work at the St. James Episcopal Church in Leesburg on Thursday evening, following a dinner served by Section B, Woman's Auxiliary, in the Parish Hall. One hundred or more members of the congregation were present for the dinner. An educational movie closed the evening's program.

The Leesburg Rotary Club entertained the faculty of the local high and grade school at dinner on Thursday evening at Goose Creek Tavern, near Leesburg. The after-dinner speaker was George Matthews of the Alexandria Club and a former district governor of Rotary International. The wives of the Rotarians were also present for the dinner meeting. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews were the guests on Thursday evening and night of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Slack.

Project Discussed

Mrs. E. B. White, jr., entertained the chairmen of the committees for the annual Christmas sale of Section B at a tea at her home in Leesburg on Monday evening when plans for the project were discussed. Mrs. White is the general chairman for the sale, which will be held in the Parish Hall the first week in December.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Symington will entertain at a cocktail party on Sunday afternoon for the young people of the community. This will be the Symingtons' fifth wedding anniversary.

Visitors in Leesburg this week included Mrs. Charles Lowder of Washington, who was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. James D. Bush; Miss Josephine Jackson of Washington, who was the guest of Miss Lilias Janney; Mrs. John W. Fairfax of Baltimore, who visited in the home of the Rev. and Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn, and Capt. Marvin Corlette of Pasadena, Calif., who was the weekend guest in the home of the Warren Browns.

Lieut. Comdr. Paul Sheetz recently returned from England and with Mrs. Sheetz is spending his leave with his family in Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Beverly Duer have returned to their home at Woodburn, near Leesburg, from Castine, Me., where they spent the summer.

En Route To Laurel

Stanley T. Green, jr., one of the leading race horse trainers, came from Wheeling, W. Va., to spend the weekend with his parents here before going to Laurel, Md., where his string will be entered.

Mrs. William S. Ashbrook, jr., returned on Wednesday to Bastrop, Texas, after visiting her mother, Mrs. A. L. B. di Zerega, and was accompanied to Texas by her small daughter, Lucy Janney Ashbrook, who has been staying with her grandmother. Mrs. Ashbrook's husband, Pfc. Ashbrook, is stationed in Texas.

Elder and Mrs. H. H. Lefferts spent the week-end in Southampton, Pa.

Miss Harry's Troth Told; Pera Gordon to Be Bride

Col. Edward B. Harry, USA, and Mrs. Harry, Miami Beach and Washington, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Elizabeth Harry, to John Morrison Sanford, son of Mrs. Lucile R. S. Sanford, New York.

Miss Harry attended Kansas State College and the University of Kansas, was graduated from Embry Riddle school of aviation and is a licensed pilot.

Mr. Sanford is a pilot for Eastern Airlines, attended Storm King preparatory school and was graduated from Wesleyan University. He is a member of Delta Upsilon fraternity. Wedding will take place in late fall in Washington.

Gordon—Gorson

Dr. and Mrs. Murray B. Gordon, Brooklyn, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Pera E. Gordon, to Dr. Burton L. Gorson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Gorodetzky, Brookline, Mass.

Miss Gordon attended Mount Holyoke College, is now an economist with Bureau of Labor Statistics. Dr. Gordon attended Tufts College and medical school, is now interning at Queens General Hospital, Jamaica, Long Island.

A December wedding is planned.

MISS MARY E. HARRY
. . . Pilot to Wed Pilot

AWVS Sponsors Photography For Servicemen

For the convalescent servicemen, hobbies—and good, practical ones. This is the reason for the photography classes now being conducted by the D. C. Unit AWVS War Service photography project. One class has begun, that of several officers and enlisted men from Bethesda Naval Hospital. Dr. S. S. Jaffe, a pictorialist, has loaned the group his studio and dark room in his home near the hospital. There they have excellent equipment coupled with that essential material which the AWVS unit has provided. AWVS contiues to ask for donations of equipment from interested persons who have surplus cameras, floodlights, and enlargers.

The course is being given under the auspices of the Navy rehabilitation program, was arranged by Mrs. Will Walter White, chairman of War Service Photograph, AWVS, in consultation with Captains John Harper, Jostes and Montgomery, all of the Naval Hospital.

Plans have been made to give the practical experience necessary to correlate with a course in photography being offered by the Institute Courses for United States Navy Personnel, to be of general interest and diversion.

Christ Child Group Will Meet Tuesday

Plans for the Christ Child Society's participation in the Community War Fund drive will be announced at the first fall meeting of the board Tuesday at home of the president, Miss Mary V. Merrick, 2 East Melrose st., Chevy Chase, Md. Winter activities for the society's settlement house also will be arranged.

Captain Blake Takes Bride, WilmingtonGirl

Capt. Robert Wilkin Blake, USMCR, Washington and Canton, Ohio, took a bride yesterday in St. Mary's Cathedral, Wilmington, N. C., when he and Miss Vera Denton Diehl were married. Bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Diehl, Wilmington. Bridegroom's parents are Joseph M. Blake, Canton, and the late Mrs. Blake.

The ceremony was read at 4:30 p. m., the Right Rev. Abbot Vincent Taylor officiating, assisted by Msgr. Christopher Murphy, Wilmington.

Gowned in plush satin, made with long, fitted bodice and square neckline outlined with old rose point lace, the skirt forming a court train, the bride's long veil of illusion fell from a lace bonnet. She carried white orchids and bouvardia. Miss Mildred Emery was maid of honor while Mrs. Jackson M. Balch was matron of honor. Bridesmaids were the Misses Anne Bobbitt, Barbara McHugh, Joan Correll, and Jocelyn Peck.

Lieut. Col. Edward M. Hudgins was best man and Maj. Theodore Beeman, James I. Corbett, Lieut. Winston Broadfoot and Capt. Jackson M. Balch were ushers.

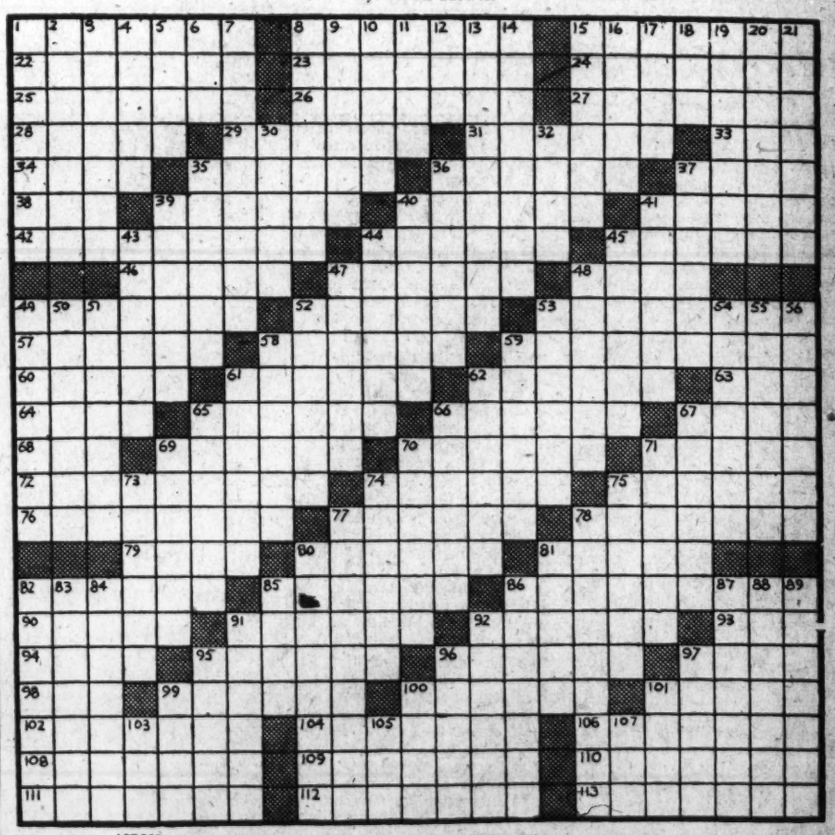
Agronomist Here From Venezuela

A visitor from Venezuela, Dr. R. Pinto Salvatierra, director of the Venezuelan Institute of Agriculture, has arrived in this country as guest of the Department of State. He will tour the agricultural regions of the United States from Maine to California and will consult with Government agronomists and other technical experts regarding construction plans of the Institute of Agriculture which he directs and which is soon to be transferred from Caracas to an enlarged establishment at Maracay.

Dr. Salvatierra is also dean of the faculty of agronomy in the University of Venezuela.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE CORNER

By Lillian Howell



ACROSS
1 Excess
8 Indeclinable nouns
15 Night-club
22 Fragrant variety of sherry
23 Strong current
24 Goa powder
25 Propagandized
26 Recipient of transferred property
27 Narrator
28 Cemented together
29 Lifeboat supports
31 Repertue
33 Social insect
34 Dried bean stalks: var.
35 Bright cherry color
36 Departure
37 Agitate
38 Maori wages
39 Castigate
40 Fishing baskets
41 Religion
42 Hypnotism
44 Versification
45 Pendant ornament
46 Think
47 Hindu-ized Nepalese
48 Shop
49 Influencing corruptly
52 Relating to a Celtic singer
53 Was adjacent to
57 Engaging in equestrian sport
58 Madagascar mammal
59 Vicarage
60 Convex molding
61 California gold discoverer
63 Roman god of the fiery element
63 Entangle
64 Pack animal
65 Muzzle-loader accessory
66 Old style size of type
67 Colossal
68 Long Asiatic river
69 Defender of Troy
70 Edible nut
71 Shoe bottoms
72 Free from sins
74 Endured
75 Abandon
76 Infinite period of time
77 Hotel employe
78 Corrects
79 Abounding in cereal grass
80 Kitchen implement
81 Biblical city built by Ashur
82 Author of "Wuthering Heights"
85 Wears away
86 Feigns illness
90 Splits
91 Retail food dealer
92 Undersea workmen
93 Scotch river
94 Allege
95 Chauffeur
96 Attendant of the Babylonian sun god
97 Be deprived of
98 Avenging spirit of Greek religion
99 Prejudiced
100 Pour off gently
101 Imitator
102 Sloping letters
104 Resembling a small crescent
108 Fancy
108 Denies
109 Scholarly
110 Makes a memorandum of
111 Pope who changed the calendar
112 Thickest
113 Vivacity

DOWN
1 Syrup
2 Howl
3 Legendary founder of Rome
4 Preliminary observations
5 British peer
6 Employ
7 Making heavy with water
8 Reversion to primitive ancestral type
9 Gleamless
10 Commonplace
11 Mineral-bearing substances
13 Numeral
13 Vigorous
14 Helmsmen
15 Pondle
16 Regions
17 Destitute of ornament
18 Brazilian macaw
19 Revolves
20 Variety of rubber
21 Rivalent radical of tartaric acid
30 Get up
32 Have confidence
35 Healing
36 Pertaining to sandy regions
37 Female relative
39 Melon pear
40 One that applies a string
41 Excuse
42 Movable
44 Breathed in catlike fashion
45 Checkered woolen cloth
47 Cloaks
48 Russian capital
49 Sedative
50 Stream
51 Worship
52 Be guilty of treason
53 Wadded up
54 Branchlets
55 Open shelved cabinet
56 Abhors
58 Swell
59 Shower
61 Reason
62 Larger
65 Recount
66 Hereditary social classes
67 Drenching with a flexible water pipe
69 Bounty paid by a church benefice: var.
70 Drayman
71 Dice game
72 naturals
73 Presser
74 Stevedore
75 Wish
77 Step taken
78 Softening in temper
80 Cringed
81 Black bird
82 Retarding
83 Airplane assembly worker
84 Too old
85 Silkworms
86 Tower of a mosque
87 Descendant of Esau
88 Aromatic resinous compounds
89 Prophetess
91 Harbor
92 Venetian gold coins
95 Domine rambler
96 Misrepresent
97 Goods sunk in the sea with a buoy attached
99 African tree
100 Defective shells
101 Assistant servant in India
103 Tarry
105 Female religious recluse
107 Large extinct bird

Husband Commands Submarine in South Pacific

No Rigors Here, After Jap Prison Camp

By Genevieve Reynolds

"It makes me laugh when I hear people complain about no butter," exclaims Ellie Watkins, young Navy wife who gave birth to baby Linda and fought rigors of prison camp in Jap-held Manila. 'We didn't see butter for two years.

"Nor did we have any soap, hot baths, delectable delicacies," she continues. "You had to walk 2 or 3 miles, twice daily, stand in line 45 minutes for the monotonous chow. Then it was another 3 or 4 mile jaunt and an hour's wait in line to wash your dishes under a spigot. And if you wanted a drink of water that meant another 3-mile hike to another section of the prison camp."

Mrs. Watkins, wife of Lieut. Comdr. N. P. Watkins, now in command of his own submarine in the Southwest Pacific, knows what it is to cook a meal over a tiny charcoal stove; she knows the answers to running a big house staffed by

LIEUTENANT WATKINS AND FAMILY

servants. Now, she's learning how to shop, cook full sized family dinners, laundry, care for five children, minus maids and nurses.

Recalls Island Life

After saying au revoir to tall, blond, handsome Bud, whom she hadn't seen since December, 1941, Ellie packed her bags and came for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Earl R. De Hart, who lives at 728 Chesapeake st., in Silver Spring. She took one look at her sister and her four children and shooed her off for a much-needed vacation.

Between feeding the baby, putting on Linda's shoes, changing children's pants, preparing formulas, answering the telephone, Ellie recalls her life in the Philippines before and during the war.

"In 1940 I went to Corregidor with my father, Col. Ralph E. Murrell of the United States Army Medical Corps. Life was pleasant on that beautiful island. There was a swimming pool, tennis courts, movies," she reminisces. "And if you wanted night life you could go to Manila.

"Then I got a job. Later when Army families were sent home, I declared myself an independent and stayed. Soon we were forced to go to Manila. Life was gay and happy. War seemed far away. We thought, 'We're Americans; nobody can do anything to us.'

It wasn't long before the war became real. When she watched the tiny, tin-hatted Japs from the seventh floor window of her Manila apartment she knew. Only that morning she had telephoned her girl friend about a tennis date. The girl's mother answered the telephone and excitedly informed her that it was no time for tennis. War had come.

Two Years a Long Wait

But, Lieutenant Commander Watkins, whom she had secretly married in July, couldn't be reached by telephone. He had sailed without a word to her. She drove to the Army and Navy Club, sat on the veranda all day watching the harbor for submarines that didn't appear. It was two days before Christmas before she saw or heard from him. Neither dreamed that it would be two years before seeing each other again.

Under duress the Watkins family proved so resourceful that a national woman's magazine devotes three or four pages of its current issue to their lives.

Because Ellie was pregnant, the Japs allowed her to live in her own home. They didn't want to be bothered with pregnant women and babies.

"I couldn't speak to my neutral friends on the streets," she explains. "Swiss and Spanish acquaintances couldn't be spoken to. At first we could visit among the Americans but the creatures of the Rising Sun became stricter and stricter. Then we were allowed to go out only for medicine, food, and doctors."

In the meantime, Ellie teamed up with Marie, a girl friend. Loyal servants insisted on remaining without a regular salary. That meant feeding and clothing them and Ellie didn't have the wherewithal. However, her amah or personal maid was selected from among the three. What with Marie's two servants, she had plenty of service.

Doctor Borrowed

Despite the fact that the Japanese closed the Red Cross hospital little Linda arrived safely. Her doctor was in a concentration camp but advised a good Filipino hospital. In the end—her doctor was borrowed for the delivery.

All might have gone well. But Marie and Ellie became bored with doing nothing. Several times they blackened their eyebrows, swathed their heads, mustered their best Spanish accents and slipped into the movies under escort of Spanish friends. The 25-year-old girls were reported and ordered to Santo Tomas internment camp. While dashing around to collect tooth paste and powder, Ellie was caught in a street round up of civilians and taken to an old Spanish fort. Three days later she was transferred to Santo Tomas, where she found Marie and the baby.

At the prison camp they slept in a woman's dormitory with 18 other mothers and babies. Ellie's amah came to the prison camp, collected her clothes, laundered and returned them. Also, she would get money for fresh fruit.

Ellie's greatest extravagance was on food. "I thought it important to keep well," she says. "Papayas, on which she depended for vitamins, jumped from 5 cents to 75 cents each."

Prison Was Preferable

Privation notwithstanding, Ellie preferred prison camp to home isolation. At least she had company. Worse fright came when little Linda took diphtheria. There was no serum. It was a nightmare for Ellie to doze fitfully. She was afraid the silver tube which the doctor put in little Linda's throat would dislodge and choke her to death.

Ellie learned that 150 were to be sent home on the Gripsholm. About 10 decided to stay to protect their business interests in Manila. The tall, blonde, brown-legged Ellie talked fast to obtain a place for herself and Linda on that boat. Except for Linda, she would have preferred to have stayed to see the Yanks retake the Philippines.

Much to her surprise Bud, who had been reported dead, showed up at the dock to meet her. Neither knew what had happened to the other during the two-year separation.

End of second honeymoon, Bud again left to fight the Japs. Together they splurge. When he's at sea, Ellie saves.

Like many other Navy and Army wives, Ellie lives in suit cases and trunks, jumping from one part of the country to the other.

BECAUSE LIFE is at last looking up for them, Ellie Watkins and small daughter, Linda, have smiles for the cameraman.

Chambord, a Gourmet's Paradise Features Rare Wines, Delicacies

By Lucius Beebe

There is nothing unconsidered or trivial about the business of dining at Chambord and if one is in search of a light snack served in jig time from a short-order kitchen, he had better hunt up some unpretentious little place like the Ritz or, say, Buckingham Palace, Chambord has standards and there is no compromising with its austere and unrelenting expectation that its patrons are at once gourmets and Morgan partners. The house has always and unabashedly proclaimed its prices to be the most imperial, just as its cellars are among the noblest.

For years a flourishing establishment, it became jammed beyond all reasonable capacity immediately after its price scale was the subject of the attentions of price regulating authorities, and the news of the management's complete contempt for any but the most preposterously solvent customers made it, literally, a bonanza premises. If you don't believe it, try and get a table without a week's advance notice, a letter from your pastor and a cashier's check from the Fifth Avenue Bank.

Dined With Editor

The reporter had occassion to dine there, comparatively simply, one evening last week with Bill Rhode, the learned editor of Gourmet. Mr. Rhode had made the menu a labor of love, and for three or four days before had been poking around the truffles bins and steak safes of Chambord and resting a senstive palm against some bottles of Romanee Conti which were slowly acquiring a room temperature. In the end the whole thing floated away, like a mirage on an ocean of Richebourg 1934, but it was wonderful while it lasted.

There was also a Grand Montrachet '28, a minor deluge of Perrier Jouet '28, a vintage Armagnac of 1893 and, in advance, a number of Martini cocktails, strictly 1944. Chambord is probably, incidentally, the only restaurant in town which uses Noilly-Prat as its invariable bar vermouth.

The lobster was a little confection of Mr. Rhode's own devising, cooked with chevril and tarragon and just a suspicion of absinthe. The antecedent ham certainly came out of Prague, although where it has been all these years the management leeringly refused to divulge. The beef was of the order that is the glory of Kansas City and once was the specialty of Peter Luger over in Brooklyn, and the Camembert had been soaked for 24 hours previous to its consumption in a good sauterne.

It is Mr. Rhode's belief that the sauterne treatment subdues the ammonia odor sometimes associated with this cheese. The wine and Armagnac service was by August, once wine steward on the Paris and at the Madison, which is to say it was perfection.

Just in case any one for a moment believes that Mr. Rhode was straining the resources of the Chambord cellars, let him be advised that still available there are such modest numbers as Margaux '21, Haut Brion '06, Brane Cantenac '06, Gruard Larose Faure '29 in magnums, Perrier Jouet '28 in Jeroboams and magnums of Grand Musigny 1911 and Clos Vougeot 1906. The cogniacs you wouldn't believe if we told you!

FACES IN PLACES: In the back room of the Plaza, former Police Commissioner Edward Mulrooney and former city editor Stanley Walker, lately official campaign biographer and author of "Dewey, an American of This Century," in close confab, probably over election prospects. . . . At the reopened Blue Angel, Herman Jacoby's recherche night spot; ever-vivacious Libby Holman drinking champagne with George Lloyd, the entertainer whose impersonation of peanut butter has fascinated saloon audiences for years. . . . At a performance of "Catherine Was Great": usually choosey Mrs. Jeanne Owen of the Vine and Food Society laughing her handsome head off at Mae West. . . . At the bar at the Players, actor Ben Lackland telling friends he's shortly going overseas with a theater troupe, he doesn't know when, where, or in what capacity, but as he's never been abroad he's all for it. . . . At Jack Bleeck's Artists and Writers, Ernie Pyle, Homer Bigart and Alan Raymond representing a generous portion of the rapidly home-coming war correspondents. . . . At the Pump Room in Chicago, Ernie Byfield, another returned chronicler of battles, opens his last bottle of treasured Moet and Chandon's Dom Perignon Cuvee, 1921, for the reporter, remarking that the wine was given him for his fiftieth birthday, but that the occasion is so long past that it had better be drunk while the cork still holds. . . . In the club car of the Twentieth Century Limited, Michael Arlen tells the reporter that the inscription "Mike from Mike" on the gold-mounted walking stick he carries represents a gift to him from Hollywood's Mike Romanoff. . . . In the Biltmore Turkish Baths, Edward Stettinius seeks relief from the cares of State with a foot-high mound of the week's back papers and lighter periodicals. . . . On the steps of the St. Regis, Pierre Bultinck, the manager of the house, sniffs the first fall air and eyes pedestrians in Fifty-fifth st.: "Just a few degrees drop in tempearture," he says optimistically, "and they'll all be in the saloons for the winter!"

(New York Tribune, Inc.)

Miss Prencipe Is Betrothed

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Prencipe announce the engagement of their daughter, Jennie Dorothy, to Pvt. Peter J. Cifala, now stationed at Fort McClellan, Ala. The marriage is expected to take place shortly, when the bridegroom-elect is here on furlough.

Private Cifala is a graduate of Riverside Military Academy, Gainesville, Ga., and was attending Catholic University here prior to entering the service.

Annual Luncheon To Be Sponsored By Aid Society

Mrs. William S. Quinter announces that the annual luncheon and bridge party sponsored by the Rectors Aid Society of All Souls' Memorial Episcopal Church will take place at the Women's Club of Chevy Chase Friday at 1 p. m. Patronesses are:

Mrs. H. H. D. Sterrett, Mrs. Louis S. Greene, Mrs. Dion S. Birney, Mrs. Howard Clifford Bangs, Mrs. William P. MacCracken, jr., Mrs. S. J. McCathran, jr., Mrs. J. Rupert Mohler, jr., Mrs. Christopher H. Pope, Mrs. William D. Sterrett, Mrs. H. C. Whitehurst, Mrs. Joseph B. Clarke, Miss Anne B. Moore, Mrs. A. Geary Johnson, 2d, and Mrs. Warren W. Grimes.

Reservations may be made with Mrs. Quinter, committee chairman, 2929 Conn. ave., HO. 6977.

Homestead Studio

HONEYMOONING AT Hot Springs, Va., are Ensign John M. Garney, jr., USN, and Mrs. Carney, whose marriage took place recently in Washington. Bride is the former Miss Catherine A. Mann, daughter of Mrs. Robert Totten of Washington. Ensign Carney is the son of Mrs. John M. Carney of St. Louis

Mrs. Boettiger To Be Club's Honor Guest

Mrs. John Boettiger of Seattle, Wash., daughter of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, will be guest of honor at luncheon 2:30 p. m. tomorrow of Women's National Democratic Club at the club's headquarters, 1526 New Hampshire ave. nw.

After the luncheon, the regular weekly meeting will be presided over by Mrs. Wayne Chatfield Taylor, vice president, in the absence of Mrs. Will Clayton, who is in Mexico.

An interesting program has been arranged under the direction of Mrs. Will H. Davis, chairman of programs.

Bishop Flint Will Address DAR Group

"Spiritual Rehabilitation" will be the subject when the Rev. Charles Wesley Flint, Bishop of the Washington area, speaks at the opening meeting of the District national defense committee, DAR, Friday at 11 a. m. at the Chapter House.

Bishop Flint has had a distinguished career as president of Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa, and later chancellor of Syracuse University. He was made a Bishop of the Methodist Church in 1936.

Mrs. George B. Hartman, State chairman of the committee, will preside and announce plans for winter.

Officers are Mrs. Arthur C. Houghton, vice chairman in charge of Buddy Bags for the United States Coast Guard; Mrs. Charles F. Creighton, vice chairman in charge of War Bond sales; Mrs. Cloyd H. Marvin, vice chairman in charge of good citizenship awards, and Mrs. Robert F. Dyer, vice chairman in charge of L. C. I. (L) 604.

Also Mrs. Joseph B. Paul, vice chairman in charge of Merchant Marine floating library, and Miss Ruth H. Bennett, vice chairman in charge of family service flag records and publicity. Miss Laura Ruff and Mrs. Robert McNeill are recording and corresponding secretaries.

Takoma Park Club to Hear Mrs. Dickinson

Mrs. LaFell Dickinson, newly elected president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, will be the speaker at the opening meeting of the Takoma Park Women's Club Tuesday at the Takoma Park Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Dickinson has chosen as her subject, "A Clubwoman's Responsibilities."

The meeting will be called to order at 1 p. m. by the president, Mrs. Luther Lemons.

"Services for Victory" is the slogan of the group for the new year, the officers of which include: Mrs. Luther Lemons, president; Mrs. Wilbur Youngman, first vice president; Mrs. G. B. L. Arner, second vice president; Mrs. J. H. Conger, recording secretary; Mrs. Harold Axtell, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Walter P. Duffy, treasurer, and the directors are Mrs. G. G. Sward, Mrs. G. Franklin Wisner and Mrs. Frederick Umhau.

To Return This Week

Senora de Cardenas, wife of the Spanish Ambassador, who has been in New York for several weeks, is expected back this week.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Although She Dearly Loves Childhood Sweetheart, Now Overseas, Girl Is Tempted by Wealthy Man's Offer of Marriage; Asks Help in Making Decision

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: When I was very young, my parents were killed in a motor accident. I lived in an orphanage until I was 8; then a middle aged couple took me. They gave me a home, love and true devotion,—sometimes going without things for my benefit, just as real parents would. I am their daughter in every respect.

I am now 23 and faced with a very serious problem. In my high school days, I met and frequently dated a boy in my class. In the course of five years, we discovered we were in love and we became engaged. With the outbreak of war, Jim went into the Army. He has been overseas for two years, but my love for him is as strong as ever; and I know he is the only man I should want to marry. However, in the office where I am employed, there is a young man,—charming, thoughtful and wealthy,—who is in love with me. Several times he has asked me to marry him. My attitude toward him is purely platonic and I have tried my best to discourage his interest. He knows about Jim and how things are; but he believes I can eventually change my affections.

Being young and desirous of good company and good fun, and acting on advice from Jim, I have accepted dates with Tony,—my office friend. Mother and dad wholeheartedly approve of him and he seems to adore them. We four have many good times together. My parents are growing older. Dad has a small, slowly dwindling business and little or no future security. If I marry Tony, my parents and I would be assured of comfort and security for the rest of our lives. I am confident that Tony would be a wonderful husband, all that any girl could wish for. But I am sure of my love for Jim. There is much at risk, either way I choose. I need disinterested advice. Please answer soon, as time is precious in this case. H. M. K.

Don't Be Hasty;
Know Your Mind

DEAR H. M. K.: If you were to marry Tony now, you wouldn't know what you were doing; and that fact alone,—not the fact that you chose Tony instead of Jim,—could cast a lasting blight over the lives of all three of you. To explain: You say your love for Jim is as strong as ever; that he is the only man you should want to marry. Your ardor hasn't wavered during two years' separation; and you construe that as reasonable proof that your heart belongs, indeed, to him.

We might lead off from here into a discussion of the sordid injustice to yourself, and Jim, and Tony, of selling your soul, and Jim's love and trust, and Tony's expectation of marrying you on a basis of genuine mutual devotion,—of selling all three down the river, just to fix yourself and the old folks up for life, as permanent pensioners on Tony's wealth and bounty. We might raise the pertinent question: How openhanded is Tony, really, back of the mask of his charming manners? What's to guarantee that he would cushion your parents' existence out of his pocket in later years? How delicate is his sense of honor, if he would try deliberately to steal a soldier's betrothed in the soldier's absence overseas?

See Sweetheart
Before Deciding

THESE are disturbing speculations; food for serious thought. They should give you pause. But I am not emphasizing them. I see a deeper reason for keeping faith with Jim until he comes home. That reason hinges on the possibility that Tony might make you the better husband; might bring you most happiness over the years, as wife and mother and loyal daughter. Tony may be a dispensation of Providence put in your path, whereas your persisting devotion to Jim may be only an extravagant habit of sentiment; a form of romantic tribute paid to a fading memory, which bears little likeness to the person he really was, and even less to the man he has become since he went away.

Thus, if you were to marry Tony before Jim comes back, while nursing the conviction that Jim is your true love, that assumption,—even though it were pure delusion; even though Tony were fashioned to be your ideal mate in an earthly paradise,—would forever keep you from being happy as Tony's wife. You would shrink from his embraces, be unfaithful to him in thought, flog yourself with remorse, and generally live in an emotional hell of inner conflict and bitter remorse regret. You probably would manage somehow to communicate your desperate misgivings to Jim, to make a mess of his life too,—by capturing his sympathies, titivating his ego, agitating his regrets and otherwise keeping him burning incense before an empty niche.

Is Money Safer
Bet Than Love?

ON the other hand, suppose for a moment (and it is possible) that Jim is by far the finer man; and that he has now, and always will have, first lien on your heart. Facing that possibility, and the fact that you're bound to meet again, does it seem a sound bet to throw him away for Tony's money? My advice is,—make no decision until you've seen Jim again. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Chi Omega Alumnae To Hear Reports

Chi Omega alumnae will have their first general meeting Friday at 8 p. m. in the chapter rooms, 802 21st st. nw.

Plans for the year's activities will be discussed and reports will be given by Mrs. William Berg, president, and other delegates of the national Chi Omega conference, held at Hot Springs, in July.

Chi Omegas interested in attending may call Oliver 7634.

Woman's Clinic Plans Benefit Card Party

Woman's Clinic, 4704 Georgia ave. nw., will hold its annual benefit card party Thursday at 8 p. m. at Women's City Club, 1733 I st. nw.

Mrs. Frank J. Mann, vice president, is chairman for the party, assisted by Mrs. Calvin Lucas, Mrs. Meta Cole, Mrs. Daniel Eisendrath, Mrs. Oswald Frommelt, Mrs. George Sager, Mrs. Thomas Manning, Mrs. Edgar T. Brown and Mrs. Ruth H. Snodgrass. Mrs. Rosalia B. Shaw, president, will greet guests, assisted by Mrs. Mann, vice president; Mrs. H. E. Rogers, second vice president; Mrs. Brown, treasurer, and Mrs. Snodgrass, secretary.

This is the oldest private clinic in the city—now in its fifty-fifth year. Its board of directors, all women, contribute to its upkeep. The clinic is affiliated with the District Federation of Women's Clubs and with recognized birth-control associations. Approximately 800 women and children are treated yearly.

Tickets are available from Mrs. Edgar T. Brown, who lives at the clinic, 4704 Georgia ave. nw.

UDC Chapter Plans Meeting

Regular monthly meeting of the Robert E. Lee Chapter, No. 644, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. in the Confederate Memorial Hall. Mrs. Seba Laurie Christie, president, will preside at a short business session, followed by the annual historical evening of the chapter.

Mrs. Clara Gaines Fulton, chapter historian, has secured Dr. Edward Young Davidson as speaker. Dr. Davidson will discuss the career of Jefferson Davis.

Refreshments will be served by the entertainment committee, Miss Liza Ellen Carpenter, chairman. Welcome is extended to all United Daughters of the Confederacy, Sons of the Confederacy, and friends.

Returns From Visit

Mrs. James H. Weaver has returned from Norfolk, Va., where she has been visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. Pemberton J. Marshall, jr., and their new daughter, Joan Virginia.

NERVOUS, RESTLESS IRRITABLE, HIGH-STRUNG on "CERTAIN DAYS" of the month?

In these hectic times no girl or woman can afford to spend time in bed on "certain days" of the month. So if *you*—on such days feel nervous, fidgety, irritable, so tired and "dragged out", a bit moody—all due to functional monthly disturbances — start *at once* — try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms.

Pinkham's Compound is different from most products for this purpose. It comes in *liquid* form and is made *especially for women*. It is what doctors call a uterine sedative because it has a soothing effect on *one of woman's most important organs*.

This Great Medicine HELPS NATURE!

Pinkham's Compound positively contains no harmful opiates. It is made from nature's own beneficial roots and herbs (plus vitamin B_1). Here's a product that *helps nature* and *that's* the kind to buy!

Taken regularly — Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such symptoms. Thousands upon thousands of women have reported truly remarkable benefits. Also a grand stomachic tonic! Follow label directions. Buy *today*.

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Warner's
Le Gant Sta-Up Top
Won't Roll Over
Won't Ride Up

THE ULTIMATE IN FINE CORSETRY

Two Hour Program by Air Forces Band Will Close Summer Series at Capitol

Closing the summer series of concerts on the U. S. Capitol steps, the Army Air Forces Band will play this afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock. Captain Howard has prepared a variety program of music by Sousa, Herbert, Pryor, Parker, Chambers, Porter, Wagner, Padilla, Henton, Glier, Hill and Kern. The soloists will be Glenn Darwin, baritone; Gordon Pulis, trombone; and Gregory Raffa, saxophone, and the "Five Kernels of Korn" will play.

Theodore Schaefer, organist of Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, will play a guest recital in Washington Cathedral at 5 p. m. today. His program is as follows: Andante Sostenuto from "Gothic" Symphony (Widor), Prelude in G major (Bach); Duo from "Suite on the Second Tone" (Clerembault), Chaconne (Couperin), "Ave Maria" from "Cathedral Windows" (Karg), Communion (Purvis), Toccata (Sowerby), Two Chorale-Preludes on Bach's "Our Father" (Edmundson and Dupre).

Beginning a new series of free concerts, Phillips Memorial Gallery will present Betty Baum in a piano recital at 5 p. m. today. The program includes compositions by Bach, Chopin, Griffes, Shostakovich and Debussy. Miss Baum will be assisted by her mother, Clara Baum, in a "narrative portrait" of Brahms.

The National Gallery of Art will present the Navy Band Orchestra in a concert at 8 p. m. today. Oscar Shumski will be the soloist in Mozart's A major violin concerto. Lieut. Charles Brendler will conduct the program which includes: Suite, "From Holberg's Time," Op. 40 (Grieg), Serenade in E major, Op. 22 (Dvorak), "Sally in Our Alley" and "Cherry Ripe" (arr. Bridge), Perpetual Motion (Boehm).

Free concerts of recorded music will be given today by the Public Library at 4 p. m. in Petworth Branch and 5 p. m. in Mount Pleasant Branch.

Directed by J. Horace Smithey, the Chevy Chase Chanters will sing tomorrow evening at the fall banquet of the Bethesda Chamber of Commerce in the Bethesda Women's Club.

Rehearsals of the Lovette Choral Club will begin tomorrow evening in Thomson School, 12th and L sts. nw. The organization of women's voices is starting its eighteenth season, and many original members are still active. Singers with some musicianship and choral experience will be welcomed at the 7:30 auditions on Monday nights.

THEODORE SCHAEFER will give an organ recital at the Cathedral this afternoon

On Thursday night, the Arts Club will present Frances Coates Grace, soprano, in her condensation of Deems Taylor's opera, "Peter Ibbetson," with Theodore Schaefer as assisting pianist.

Beginning its annual subscription series of concerts in Constitution Hall, the Philadelphia Orchestra will play Tuesday night, October 17, under direction of Eugene Ormandy. The announced program includes Harty's suite from Handel's "Fireworks Music," Schubert's B minor symphony, Prokofiev's "Classical" symphony, Griffes' "The White Peacock," Mendelssohn's Scherzo in G minor and the Richard Strauss tone poem, "Till Eulenspiegel's Merry Pranks." Constance Snow, resident manager, announces that the series has been sold out, with the exception of a few boxes.

Weldon Carter, director of Washington Musical Institute, announces the addition to the faculty of Alice Gerstl Duschak, soprano, formerly with the MacPhail School; Alexander Block, violinist, former assistant to Leopold Auer; and Marie Seuel Host, composer, formerly with the Bush Conservatory. A new department of sculpture is starting under the direction of Thomas Hudson Jones.

Henriette Bagger Plum, Danish mezzo-soprano resident here, will give a recital in the Sulgrave Club on Thursday night, October 19. She will be accompanied by Theodore Schaefer in songs by Sgambati, Fourdrain, Wagner, Erich Wolff, Peter Heise, Mary Howe, and others.

C. C. Cappel announces that arrangements have been completed for a concert by the Boston Orchestra on Thursday, January 11, in Constitution Hall. Cappel's regular concert course opens with a piano recital by Alec Templeton on October 25, followed by the First Piano Quartet (November 19); Rosario and Antonio, Spanish dancers (December 5), Gen. Platov Cossack Chorus (January 4), Martha Graham Dancers (January 23), Baltimore Orchestra with Jasha Heifetz (February 13) and National Operatic Quartet (April 4).

Yehudi Menuhin, who will be heard here this season under management of Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey, has already begun his concert tour with a performance in Seattle Only two weeks remain in which to reserve series tickets for Mrs. Dorsey's 10 Sunday afternoon and three evenings events, as tickets for single concerts will become available October 16. The attractions listed include Lawrence Tibbett, Artur Rubinstein, Fritz Kreisler, Vladimir Horovitz, Ezio Pinza, Robert Casadesus, Claudio Arrau, Bidu Sayao, Jeanette MacDonald Jose Iturbi, James Melton, Eleanor Steber and the Don Cossack Chorus.

The Washington Grand Opera Company has announced a season of six performances in Constitution Hall with a list of singers including Giovanni Martinelli, Josephine Antoine, Lucile Browning, Georgianna Bourdon, Marjory Hess, Verna Osborne, Gertrude Ribla, Dorothy Remington, John Brownlee, Norman Cordon, Claudio Frigerio, Angelo Pilotto, Nino Ruisi, Alexander Sved, Armond Tokatyan and William Webster. There will be the same chorus of 40 voices from New York and an orchestra from Philadelphia. The opening program on November 21 will be "Il Trovatore," followed by "Rigoletto" December 13, "La Traviata" January 3, "Lucia di Lammermoor" January 31, "Faust" March 1, and "Carmen" March 15.

Portents Are Propitious For "Embezzled Heaven"

By Nelson B. Bell

THERE IS, I suppose, something to be said on the side of antiquity. As one contemplates the passing scene in the theater, he is moved to a bit of envy of the patriarch who has filled his nostrils with the pungent scents of the green-room and smudged his nose with at least a vicarious dab or two of greasepaint long enough to be able to perceive perspectives perhaps denied his more fledgling confreres.

With "Embezzled Heaven," coming into the National Theater tomorrow night as the first subscription play of the Theater Guild-American Theater Society season, for example, it must be pleasant to be able to look back beyond yesterday and remember out of what a wealth of footlight tradition this thing really is springing.

If you were old enough, it might be possible to recall that the star of tomorrow night's premiere on E st., only a few short years after the turn of the century, achieved stardom in something called "Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines."

Since that day, we—pardon, I mean that patriarch of whom we were speaking—have followed Ethel Barrymore, one of the grandest spirits the American theater has known, down the years through such a long succession of footlight triumphs that their recital would take up all the space permitted under present stringencies to this Sabbath column.

Gross Understatement

In "Good Night, Sweet Prince," Gene Fowler made evident something of the place this distinguished actress deserves to occupy in the annals of the native theater, but I am sure that in his report of "The Life and Times of John Barrymore," Mr. Fowler laid himself liable, perhaps for the first time in his career, to charges of understatement in those passages of his book that principally concerned Ethel Barrymore.

He didn't, in the quaint patois of our native tongue, say the half of it.

Like most of her eminent forebears among the Drews and the Barrymores, Ethel is a symbol of the highest flights of Thespic art in this country. Her fame is as inextricably interwoven with the finest traditions of the American theater as was that of her revered grandmother, her mother, her illustrious uncle, John Drew, her distinguished elder brother, Lionel, or her younger brother, John.

Here, my friends, was, and is, a theatrical dynasty such as only happens once to a nation.

So, as we were implying, the Guild's production of "Embezzled Heaven" tomorrow night promises to be something for the memory book.

Its claim to notability, however, does not repose exclusively in the association with it of the name of Barrymore.

A Nice Niche

Franz Werfel has hewed out a fairly capacious niche for himself, too, in the contemporary record of literature and the theater.

It should be a matter of awareness to the casual reader and the theatergoer by now that Mr. Werfel arrived in this country in October 1940, aboard the Greek refugee ship Nea Hellas.

His latest novel, at that time, was a bit of a tome called "Embezzled Heaven." It happened to be that month's selection of The-Book-of-the-Month Club.

Mr. Werfel's fame, needless to say, had preceded him to these shores. His "Great Song" had been done by the Guild, his present impresario, with no less than Alfred Lunt, Lynn Fontanne, Blanche Yurka, Helen Westley, Philip Loeb, Harold Clurman, Edward G. Robinson and Zita Johann in the principal roles.

"The Eternal Road," under the inspired direction of Max Reinhardt, was on the way, and in the offing were such later appeals to the acute theatrical sense—whether on stage or between book covers—"The Forty Days of Musa Dagh," "The Song of Bernadette," "Class Reunion," "The Pure in Heart," "Juarez and Maximillian" and that currently amiable hit in New York, "Jacobowsky and the Colonel," which anticipated its Broadway conquest by completely captivating Washington audiences before the lights of the "Gay White Way" had even had a chance to be turned on it.

If you have to get statistical about it, Franz Werfel was born in Prague in 1891. He attended school there, but deponent sayeth not how long, or why.

His father was the proprietor of a glove factory and expected his precocious son to become his partner in business.

Then Franz had a poem published. That was the end of that. The glove business, I mean.

No Hope, Brother

Once you have had a poem published, there is nothing much you can do about it. That is when and where the "writing bug" gets in its dirty work and you become, to all intents and purposes, completely sunk.

Mr. Werfel, obviously, was sunk to heights to which many aspire and a precious few attain.

So just let's leave him up there.

Getting down a little more closely to earth there are two or three reasons a patriarch of the theater might think of for suspecting that "Embezzled Heaven" will be something a little special.

Foremost among them would be the happy fact that Albert Basserman is cast in a role of prime importance in Miss Barrymore's support.

Mr. Basserman is a continental star, as everybody must know by now, whose artistry has lent luster to many a picture, if not a stage play, since, like Mr. Werfel, he determined to transplant his talents to a field of greater appreciation than they were enjoying under the Nazis.

It seems as unnecessary to recount Mr. Basserman's fine performances before the cameras as to the number of hit plays in which Miss Barrymore has been seen since "Captain Jinks."

After all, a work of supererogation is a work of supererogation and there is nothing much else you can make of it.

D. C. Soldiers Finish Training In Army, Navy

David Monthan Field, Ariz., flight: **Howard Jesneck,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Jesneck, 3711 40th pl., Cottage City, Md.; **Corp. Peter Kikta,** 311 Atlantic st. se.

Waco AAF, Tex., basic flight: **Erwin Crampton,** son of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Crampton, 5801 Annapolis Highway, Hyattsville, Md.

Pensacola Naval Air Base, Fla., flight: **Edward Hunt, jr.,** son of Mrs. H. J. Hunt, 4438 Garrison st.; **Ralph Wolfe,** son of J. L. Wolfe, 5305 35th st.; **Raymond Agricola,** son of Mrs. M. A. Agricola, 484 N st.; **John Stone,** son of A. G. Stone, 606 Woodside Parkway; **Donald Brumback,** son of T. D. Brumback, 3700 11th st.

Camp Endicott, Rhode Island, civil engineers: **Thomas Rymer,** 1926 Lawrence st. ne.

Cornell University, N. Y., naval training: **Jeremy Hodson,** 2776 Porter st. nw.

Chanute AAF, Ill., plane maintenance: Pfc. **Joseph Wushnak,** son of Mrs. J. R. Wushnak, 2830 Bladensburg rd.; Pvt. **Richard Conaty,** son of Col. and Mrs. E. F. Conaty, 423 South Lee st., Alexandria, Va.; Pvt. **John Wilson, son of Mrs. Josephine Thomas,** 3523 J st. ne.; Pvt. **Thomas Barbee,** son of Mrs. Ella Barbee, 4307 Lawrence st., Colmar Manor, Md.; Pvt. **Joseph Levin,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Levin, 1611 Irving st.; Pvt. **Richard Hope,** son of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Hope, 1113 Park pl. ne.

Hondo AAF, Tex., combat navigation: Second Lieuts. **Haskell Metz,** son of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Metz, 36 Channing st.; **Lawson Taylor,** son of Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Taylor, 3903 Jocelyn st.; **James Griffin,** son of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Griffin, 754 Rock Creek rd.

Keesler AAF, Miss., flight: Pvt. **Charles Schools,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Schools, 52 U st.

Northwestern University, Ill., radio: **Donald Bruffey,** 2226 Randolph st.; Midshipmen's School: **Robert Barrett,** 3802 Fulton st.; **David Rhodes,** 1705 East Capitol st.; **Richard Cobb,** Rhode Island ave.; **Allen Wilson Jefferson st.; Everett Dix,** 3723 T st.; **Robert Bixby,** 2011 F st.

Camp Barkeley, Tex., medical administration: **Harry Meiners, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Meiners, 713 Quebec pl.; **Harry Gallogly, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Gallogly, 4307 13th st. ne.

Truax, Wis., aircraft radio mechanics: Pvt. **Joseph Hoch,** son of Mrs. B. G. Hoch, 609 Emerson st.

Colgate University, N. Y., Naval preflight: **Alfred Barghauswen, jr.,** 1920 15th st.; **Charles Bouffier,** 1101½ South Carolina ave.; **Edward Cominore, jr.,** 505 2d st.; **James Hill, jr.,** 2428 40th st.; **Harry Maxwell,** 1525 M st.; **Edward Markham, jr.,** 531 Lebaum st.; **Eugene Sansom,** 2946 2d st.

Now undergoing operational training at Daytona Beach, Fla., **Jack Robinson,** son of Mr. and Mrs. William Johnson, Suitland, Md., recently received his wings on graduation at Pensacola, Fla.

Issued a membership card in the "I Bombed Japan Club," S/Sergt. George Twomey, 950 25th st., was made eligible when he bombed Japanese positions in their home territory in the Kurile Island chain. The misisons are the longest over-water combat flights yet attempted in World War II.

Among Washingtonians who have been serving in the ETO for seven months with the Combat Support Wing, crack trucking organization of the Air Service Command, are S/Sergt. **Richard L. Smith,** whose wife resides at 1006 New Jersey ave. se.; Pfc. **David Fisher,** whose wife lives at 2815 N st., and Technician 5/g **Carl L. Perkins,** son of Mrs. Mary Perkins, 1800 S st. These driving "GI's" are the special delivery men who are members of an outfit which has been commended for its efficiency and team spirit in driving through storms and British fogs to deliver the goods to advanced combat stations.

After eight months overseas in the China-Burma-India theaters of war, Capt. **Archie Burgess,** son of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Burgess, 1239 Perry st. ne., reported to the AAF Redistribution Station at Atlantic City, N. J. Before he leaves he will be examined by doctors and interviewed by personnel specialists to determine where he can best fit in the AAF setup and aid the war effort.

Transferred from the U. S. Naval Frontier Base to Oceanside, Calif., for duty outside the continental limits is Lieut. **Joseph Galliher, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Galliher, 3930 McKinley st.

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART. Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections. Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. Paintings and sketches by members of the U. S. Coast Guard, to October 8. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 3 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM. Constitution ave. at 10th st. Collections of Fine Arts; Division of Graphic Arts: Prints, etchings and lithographs by Albert Sterner, to October 22.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, 1st st. between Capitol and B se. American Battle Art, to November 1. Presidential campaign prints, from 1844.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave., Chinese and Far Eastern works of art. American prints. Whistler Room. Open daily 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday; Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily, except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5; Mondays, 12 to 4:30. Prints by Kenneth Hayes Miller, to October 15. Latin-American prints from IBM collection, to October 26.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily, 11 to 3; Mondays, 11 to 6, and in evenings, 7 to 10; Sundays, 3 to 7. Paintings by Raoul Dufy and Arthur Dove. Water colors by Washington artists.

BARNETT-ALDEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Paintings by Candido Partinari, from October 7.

French Works On Loan Here Go Home Soon

By Jane Watson

Presumably those orphans of the war, the French paintings from French museums and collections, which have been quietly reposing in the National Gallery for the past four years, will soon be going home. With this in mind, the Gallery's lecture program during the first four Sundays in October will be devoted to a quartet with certain appeal—Manet, Degas, Monet, and Renoir. Works in the Gallery's collections by these and other French artists will be featured in connection with the lectures, which will be given by members of the staff of the education division, under the direction of Katrina van Hook.

Paradoxically, as the National Gallery moved out its own most highly valued possessions after Pearl Harbor, the French paintings were moved in. Thousands of people have enjoyed these works which they would have had to travel many miles in France to see before the war. For while some paintings from the Louvre are included in this group, the real revelation is in the representation from provincial museums. Even the Frenchman who objected to the opportunity they afforded "to taste Greuze in his own juice" has admitted the remarkable resources of many of these museums, and certainly the evidence here is all in their favor.

Provincial Museums Represented

Take for example, the Musee Fabre at Montpellier, which is now well represented at the National Gallery. We wonder how many Americans have ever visited this place in the south of France, and seen its collection of paintings by Delachoix, Gericault, Courbet, and many others in less spectacular degree. Or how many have ever stepped into the museum at Pau to see its pride and glory, "The Cotton Market in New Orleans" by Degas, which returned to the land of its origin after so many years.

Degas, it will be recalled, came to this country in 1873, saddened and disillusioned by the Franco-Prussian War and the ensuing political situation at home. For several months he stayed with relatives in New Orleans, where his family were in the cotton business. The happiest result of this visit, so far as we are concerned, is the artist's study of his uncle surrounded by business associates and looking very much at home in an environment completely alien to his Parisian artist nephew.

Note Fine Perspective

This painting, which is also known as "Office in a Cotton Factory," is so superbly done that it looks as if it might have been easy. A few years ago, there was a good deal of talk about "documentary" painting. It was hailed in certain quarters as something new, a "new realism." Others disdained it, claiming that so prosaic a handling of subject matter was not art at all.

Observe this Degas once again before it leaves us. Note the artist's handling of space relationships, the completely natural portrayal of the figures, the interplay of black and white, with the greyish walls to bind them together. Could anyone say that this painting, which is highly documentary, is not art?

Will Miss Manet and Monet

Personally, we shall miss this Degas most of all when the French paintings depart. But we shall also miss the arrogant Gericault portrait of the professional soldier; the Monet "Apple and Grapes" and "Jetty at Le Havre"; Manet's double portrait of his parents, and his flower pieces. There is compensation for the loss of the Renoirs, since the artist is well represented in the Chester Dale collection, and the Whittemore collection has the "Girl with Cat." We shall miss the contrasting portraits of M. Bruyas, benefactor of the Montpellier Museum, by Courbet and Delacroix, and many other works which will be leaving. Despite the number of French paintings which have become part of the permanent collection of the National Gallery in the past few years, there are gaps which will be felt. One thought, however, comes to mind in this connection—the National Gallery has still to hang the French nineteenth century paintings from the Widener collection.

Chinese Porcelains Slated

The gallery's lecture program for October will be closed with an illustrated talk on Chinese porcelains by John A. Pope of the Freer Gallery on the 29th, which will focus the attention on another aspect of the Widener collection.

The Sunday talks in September on "How to Look at Painting and Sculpture" were jammed to capacity. There is every indication the same will hold true of this month's program.

"COTTON MARKET IN NEW ORLEANS" was painted by Edgar Degas in 1873 on a visit to his uncle, the tophatted gentleman in the foreground. It is among the works from French museums and collections presumably to be returned to France and which will be featured this month in the lecture programs of the National Gallery of Art

Visiting Champ Will Play Chess Exhibit Games

By Willard Mutchler

C. H. O'D. Alexander, chess champion of Great Britain, will give a simultaneous exhibition at the Washington Chess Divan, Parkside Hotel, at 8 p. m. on Wednesday. Washington fandom will have the unique opportunity of having seen the United States and British champions in consecutive displays at the divan. Alexander will meet only 25 opponents, and those desiring reservations, at $1 per board, should place them at once with N. P. Wigginton at the divan. The public is invited to witness the play without cost.

Alexander recently played clocked games at the divan with Club Champion Sergt. R. B. Johnson, whom he beat, and with District Champion M. C. Stark, who drew. He also played in the club's latest rapid tourneys, finishing in a tie for second with I. S. Turover behind D. H. Mugridge. TK. standings:

Class A	W.	Class A	W.
D. H. Mugridge	9½	F. Pozarek	4½
C. H. Alexander	9	S. Korda	4
L. S. Turover	9	E. Nash	3
O. Shapiro	8	H. Berliner	2½
R. B. Johnson	6½	M. E. Kurtz	2
N. E. Long	6	E. M. Schara	2
Class B	**W.**	**Class C**	**W.**
E. Edwards	6	P. L. Dean	5½
Lt. E. N. Asmann	4½	R. N. Hurd	5
G. Venetsanos	4	W. MacWilliams	5
Col. H. F. Wiley	3½	S. J. Smith	5
H. Leithiser	3	Miss M. Sewall	3
G. A. Carlson	3	D. W. Howard	2
F. W. Gleason	2	G. W. Stanton	1½
H. Laue	2	T. L. Holden	1

Final ratings in the federal C. C. ladder matches, in which 65 players were engaged for several months, follow:

Championship Group—H. E. Burdge, 1545; R. B. Johnson, E. Nash, D. Morgan, 1450; E. Skraley, 1407; A. Gorenstein, 1405; L. Korstrom, 1400; C. F. Sieweke, 1385; Maj. J. Palarock, 1360; F. Steinbach, 1350; C. Bullockus, 1337; J. Hurvitz, 1278; H. Allman, 1250; Geier, 1208. Point winners, each with 6, were Bullockus and Sieweke.

Group A—L. Minkoff, 1128; M. Everhard, 1125; Dr. A. Steinbach, 1124; D. S. Burch, 1112; J. Ulbright, 1095; H. Berliner, 1058; M. Fox, 1035; M. Solcer, 1047; C. Larson, 1026; O. S. Thomas, 1019; H. Bronfin, 1012; Dr. F. J. Weiss, 981; H. Shulman, 896. Point winners were Minkoff, 6½, and Solcer, 5½.

Group B—C. H. Pustilnik, 889; H. B. Richardson, 877; Y. Mirabile, 865; A. A. Loeb, 838; J. Penney, 828; M. M. Epstein, 796; P. Pallamary, 770; D. Dhein, 769; Williams, 746; J. Welch, 742; R. Steininger, 728; W. Plampin, 712; D. McClenon, 697; M. Oertel, 671. Point winners were Loeb, 9, and Mirabile, 8½.

Group C—W. Ringer, 665; A. Beitel, 650; Brig. Gen. F. S. Clark, 647; R. Friauf, 635; G. Armstrong, 627; Glover, 626; J. Rosenblatt, 625; R. Hurvitz and A. Weiss, 600; D. Floyd, 599; Fredericks, 563; P. Alyea, 560; C. V. Morton, 550; W. Davidson, 502. Point winners were Armstrong, 10½, and General Clark, 8½.

Group D—P. Capansky, 500; H. B. Powell, 486; Kohlhaas, 477; W. Friauf, 456; H. Shonick, 392; Craig, 352; Miss C. D. Planner, 253; W. Junkin, 231; M. Pierce, 107. Point winners were Miss Planner, 5; Kohlhaas and Powell, 4 each.

San Carlo Will Present Three Operas

The San Carlo Opera Company will take over Constitution Hall for the first time in its annual Washington engagement on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, October 20, 21 and 22.

The repertoire chosen is: October 20, Verdi's "Aida," October 21, Bizet's "Carmen" and October 22, Verdi's "La Traviata."

Fortune Gallo, founder and managing director, will augment the personnel by several guest stars from the Metropolitan and Chicago Opera Companies.

The Washington engagement is sponsored by the Federal Employes Recreation Council and the local management is directed by the Snow Concert Bureau, 1108 G st. nw. Mail orders are being filled in order of receipt prior to public seat sale to commence October 12.

The Cathedral Choral Society will resume rehearsals tomorrow. The chorus will be under the direction of Conrad Bernier, in the absence of Paul Callaway in the armed forces. The society plans a Christmas program and another concert in the spring. Rehearsals take place at Satterlee Hall, Wisconsin and Massachusetts aves., on Mondays from 8 to 10 p. m. All those interested in singing good choral music are welcome and are urged to attend the first rehearsal.

Under the leadership of the new dean, Katherine Fowler, the local chapter of the American Guild of Organists starts its season tomorrow at Calvary Methodist Church, at 8 p. m. Louis Potter will speak on "Organ Mutations" and demonstrate at the console. Other new officers are Theodore Schaefer, sub dean; Elizabeth Bishop, secretary; Matthew Wise, treasurer, and Macon McArtor, registrar.

At the Contract Table

Guests Are Invited to Play In New League Prize Series

By Marian H. Barre

Second game of the Washington Bridge League's Mitchell-movement prize series will be held Wednesday beginning at 8:15 p. m., in the Hotel Shoreham. Members are urged to bring guests, the league believing it has much to offer in the way of entertainment and good-fellowship to strangers in the city.

Winners in the league's September master-point contest were the president, Mrs. Harold Young, and Mrs. L. L. Gibson, whose 309½ point-total was better than a 65 percent game. Mrs. Irene Surguy and Gene Hermann finished second with 299 points, third place going to a new partnership, formed by Mrs. Jack Bennett and Mrs. B. Rosson.

Federal Play to Resume

After two team matches in the Federal Bridge League, leaders of that thriving organization are the Government line-up of Surguy, Palmer, Hermann, Hyers, and Sternberg, with 70.8 percent, entered for the first time in the Federal, the Public Health Service team ranks next with 64.3. Doctors Donahue and Forsythe with their ladies, making up the team. Third place went to two past presidents of the WBL, Tom Hamlin and P. E. Henninger, playing with their wives—Mrs. Henninger is the former Sergt. Margaret Roller, of New York, now stationed here with the distaff Marines.

Interrupted last week by the master pair game, team play will be resumed this Tuesday evening at Wardman Park Hotel. Results of the pair contest were not available in time for this column.

Department Sponsors Courses

The D. C. Recreation Department begins its bridge season this week, sponsoring the following instruction courses: At Central High School Monday at 8:00 p. m., a beginners class; Wednesday, at 8 p. m. a class for intermediate players, both under direction of Mrs. Maxwell Johnston.

Monday, 8:00 p. m., at Thomas School, 12th and L sts. advanced class, instruction in duplicate bridge, under Mrs. M. H. Barre.

Tuesday, 8:00 p. m., at Roosevelt High School, 13th and Upshur sts. beginner's class, instructor, Charles Lyons.

Four Masters Listed

The American Contract Bridge League lists four more master players in Washington. They are Lieut. Rudolph Ashton, W. S. Benedict, R. E. Johnson, and Henry Stearman.

Another item of interest is the league's announcement that the Winter Nationals will be played at the Hotel Brighton in Atlantic City, N. J.

Miss Jean Hubbard, of Annapolis, Md., entered Washington College this semester on the War Ophan Scholarship contributed to the fund by the Washington Bridge League. Hers was the first of 20 scholarships awarded this fall. She is the daughter of the late Lieutenant Commander Hubbard, who went down on the Meredith in 1942.

Fish Licenses In Big Demand

By Cameron Macrae

So many nonresident and tourist fishing licenses have been issued this year by the **Pennsylvania State Fish Commission** that it was forced recently to order a supply of temporary out-of-state licenses. Some of the counties were completely out of licenses for a week or ten days, the demand during the past month having been especially heavy. Bass and other big game fish are legal prey until the end of November, and many fishermen consider the late summer and early fall the best season of all. The waters are cooler, and the fish are in fighting trim. The **Allegheny River,** the North and West branches of the **Susquehanna River,** and the main stream from Sunbury to the southern border provide good bass, pike and pickerel fishing. The Susquehanna salmon or wall-eyed pike is taken in large numbers. In **Conneaut Lake** even muskellunge fishing may be enjoyed and Lake Erie provides surf fishing.

Travelers through the **Montreal, Canada,** Windsor Station are familiar with the big war map put up in the concourse since D-Day. It is so arranged in movable squares that the Canadian Pacific Railway cartographers can keep up with the progress of the armies in Europe. Already Paris, an objective far to the right, has moved to the left and off the map

Four Composers To Be Honored By Orchestra

Four of this season's concerts by the National Symphony Orchestra will honor specific composers, while a fifth will bear homage to the composers of a single nation, it was announced this week by Conductor Hans Kindler. The National Symphony's fourteenth season will open on Wednesday evening, November 5, in Constitution Hall.

Two entire programs—one on the Wednesday evening series and one on the Sunday afternoon series—will be devoted to the works of a single composer. On the Sunday series, the concert of February 18, when the soloist is tenor Lauritz Melchior, will be given over to the compositions of Wagner. Balancing that on the Wednesday all-subscription series will be the all-Tchaikovsky program of March 28. The soloist on this occasion will be the eminent Russian pianist, Alexander Brailowsky, who will be heard in the B-flat minor piano concerto.

On the Wednesday evening series will be a Beethoven-Sibelius night scheduled for January 24. On the Sunday afternoon series Beethoven will be given equal billing with the other two "B's" on a Bach-Beethoven-Brahms concert. Date of this program has not been set, although it will either be December 3 or January 21.

Finally, in honor of this country's eastern ally, the orchestra will play on the Sunday series an all-Russian program.

Season tickets for both Sunday and Wednesday series are on sale at the National Symphony boxoffice in Kitt's, 1330 G st. nw.

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GULF STREAM HOTEL
Lake Worth, Fla.
Can still accept reservations for arrival in December and January
Write for information and literature

The Post's Books of the Week

'What America Thinks' Assessed by W. A. Lydgate, Goodrich Paints Artist

By Sterling North

What America Thinks. By William A. Lydgate. Crowell. $2.50.

The "average" American is an interesting fellow:

He wants a League of Nations (only 18 per cent of the Nation is now isolationist).

W. A. LYDGATE

with England (61 per cent), with China (56 per cent), with Russia (39 per cent).

He wants a sterner peace for Japan than for Germany (racial bias, perhaps, plus ignorance of Pan-Germanism)!

He is willing to pay even higher taxes.

He recognized the danger of Hitler six months to a year before Congress. Favored conscription and lend-lease months before Congress. Knew that war with the Axis was inevitable long before our backward solons.

He is a sound, reasonably enlightened fellow—a credit to Jefferson's faith in the common man.

True he is currently fed up with the closed shop (10 to 1 against); deplores strikes in wartime; thinks John L. Lewis is the most dangerous man in America (an almost unanimous conviction).

But he favors organized labor and collective bargaining.

He still suffers from an unbalanced diet—lacking the necessary green vegetables, eggs and milk. Even in the upper income brackets he needs more vitamins A and C.

He was ready to fight venereal diseases by name as early as 1936. Editors who would not print the word "syphilis" misjudged his honest realism.

And although he is confused on such matters as how to treat the common cold, and what to do about tariffs and subsidies, who isn't?

This highly informative little book by Dr. Gallup's brilliant associate shows only one curious and dangerous blind spot in American thinking. On the matter of racial bias we are vicious children. We still prefer our major enemy, the Germans, to two of our major Allies, the Russians and the Chinese.

A shocking chart of our prejudices shows that we think ourselves the greatest people on earth, and love our planetary neighbors in the following order: Canadians, English, Dutch, Scandinavians, Irish, French, Germans, Greeks, Scotch-Americans, Jewish refugees, Poles, Russians, Chinese, Spaniards, Italians, Mexicans and Japanese.

The people yes! Misguided by some of the press and parts of the pulpit; ignorant in the realms of economics and history. But more intelligent than any dictator. Far more trustworthy than the treaty-scuttling Senate.

Here is the devastating answer for your Fascist friends who say that man is not intelligent enough to rule himself. He is more intelligent than his rulers.

Why not government by Gallup poll?

Night Unto Night. By Philip Wylie. Farrar & Rinehart. $2.75

Philip Wylie is fed up with: Chicago, the radio industry, Catholics, Protestants, the advertising business, the D. A. R., promiscuity, science, commercial art, co-eds, the middle classes, spectator sportsmen, soap opera, grand opera, English aristocrats, Miami, materialism, organized medicine—well, you might say mankind.

But wait a minute. No one as bitter as this can really hate all the objects of his vituperation. This is a lover's quarrel. Wylie protests too much.

PHILIP WYLIE

This versatile Voltaire, this slick-paper Swift believes that the current generation has so cheapened itself that the postwar world will be chaos. All of his characters in this novel are in one way or another neurotic. Ann, the war widow; John Gallen, the biochemist; Gail, the strumpet; Shawn, the artist—all are haunted people.

They are exploring the shadow-world of mysticism. They see ghosts. They are fascinated by the phenomenon of death. They are asking themselves the eternal question—what is my place in this mysterious universe?

Wylie has failed to integrate some of his finest material. Two fables and the chapter of a book on semantics and organized religion are sandwiched into the story—a trifle belligerently. Wylie says, in effect, if you don't like it you know what you can do.

But the writing is as brilliant as it was in "Generation of Vipers." Once again we have a Jeremiad we richly deserve.

The Golden Bowl. By Feike Feikema. Webb. $2.50.

"Thank God, it is raining," I said, looking up from by book.

Lost in Feike Feikema's magnificent story of the drought years in the dust bowl, I suddenly heard the patter of rain on the window. We didn't need rain; we had just had nine inches of rain.

FIEKE FEIKEMA

But Feikema's picture of the cracked earth of the Dakotas, the dying livestock pawing for water in the stream beds, the bottomless fissures, the blizzards of blinding dust had become so real that my throat was parched, my eyes seared.

Not since "Deserts on the March" has any writer even approached this portrait of a dying land. Livestock and humans living on thistles. Farms blown into the next county. And dogged farmers like the Thors in this novel sticking it out despite hell and low water. The love story of the hobo and quester Maury Grant who hates the land, and Kirsten Thor who loves it is a combination of stark realism and lyric poetry.

Six foot-eight-and-three-quarter-inch Feikema may prove to be as big a man as Thomas Wolfe. He wrote himself into a coma—literally starving to the verge of death—in writing this powerful first novel.

Winslow Homer. By Lloyd Goodrich. Macmillan. $7.50.

Was Winslow Homer "The Great American Painter"?

The art critic C. J. Bulliet writing about him some 10 years ago called this "shadowy giant" moreimportant than Sergeant, Whistler, Stuart or West.

"Surf-beat on a western shore," said Samuel Isham (remembering the qualities this New England painter shared with the Greek poet)—"the surge and thunder of the Odyssey."

Lloyd Goodrich, his present critic and biographer, is more chary with his praise. He admits Homer's importance as a rebel. As America's chief exponent of the naturalistic movement, Homer broke with the "stale romanticism of the midcentury." And in his old age he painted some really excellent pictures including "The Fox Hunt" and "The Gulf Stream."

But this definitive biography with its 95 plates (none in color, alas) fails to convince the reader that Winslow Homer is of Homeric mold.

He was too cold, too lacking in either intellect or passion to match his contemporary and friend Thomas Eakins.

Homer shunned portraiture, and not alone for the reasons stated in this volume. Actually he was incapable of capturing deep human emotions or complicated character. In his early work he manufactured a "Homer Girl" much as Gibson later concocted a "Gibson Girl." They vie for honors in vacuousness.

A little later in life Homer mysteriously stopped painting women altogether and, retiring to his hideaway on the Maine coast, attempted to avoid the sex completely. He was only slightly more sociable toward men. Many of his late pictures are as lonely and bleak as his own hermit-like existence—sea and rocks without human figures.

Lloyd Goodrich has done a workmanlike job in tracing Homer's life from Boston to New York, to the Civil War battle fronts as an illustrator for Harper's Weekly, to France, to the Adirondacks and finally to Maine.

From Homer's relatively few friends (some still alive), letters and contemporary reports he has collected a wealth of data on the man and his work.

But he fails to probe "the winter of his discontent."

Why was Homer unable to learn from Manet, Monet, Renoir and the other impressionists? Why were his paintings so lacking in human warmth—so utterly sexless even in their masculinity? What turned the man into a graceless recluse as insulting as Woollcott at his worst (without Woollcott's wit)?

Master of color, movement and (to a lesser extent) design, Homer came dangerously near photographic realism in his earlier paintings, achieving selectivity only in his final years. "One could say of him as Cezanne said of Monet: 'He is an eye—but what an eye'." Except that Monet was much more than an eye, he was also a prism.

There is this to be said of Homer. He was better than his age in America deserved. The paucity of good writing and painting from the Civil War to the turn of the century merely reflects the nature of our "gilded era."

Echoes of that age of intellectual isolation still remain among our more backward citizenry—to whom, no doubt, Homer ranks with the great painters of the world.

Best Sellers Of Fall Season At a Glance

The Green Continent. Edited by German Arciniegas, Alfred A. Knopf. $3.50

Dr. Arciniegas has arranged a mosaic of Latin America in this anthology he selected from the writings of more than 30 Latin-American biographers, essayists, historians, and novelists. Subjects vary from the landscapes ('Oceans of Chile') to history ('Saint Rose of Lima') to culture ('The Guarany World') to great men (Dom Pedro) to cities and other aspects. Able translations from Spanish and Portuguese by Harriet De Onis and others. Special value of this book is its introduction to Latin-American writers, few of whom are known here.

Brazil on the March by Morris Llewellyn Cooke. Whittlesey House McGraw-Hill. $3.00

Those who are curious about the rumors from Brazil of an industrial revolution which makes her future possibilities limitless will want to read this report by the chairman of the American Technical Commission to Brazil. Mr. Cooke believes that Brazil with 15,000 factories established in three years, new schools and housing, first modern steel plants, rich in iron ore and other minerals and untapped hydro-electric power, is on the march to new greatness. And after all, as fourth largest country in the world (larger than the U. S.) Brazil is a tremendaus land potential. Believing the good neighbor policy does make for hemispheric solidarity, he calls this a 'study in international cooperation'. Many good pictures.

Tengren's Story Book. Simon and Schuster. $1.50

Favorite excerpts from Robin Hood, Robinson Crusoe, Tom Sawyer, Treasure Island, Rip Van Winkle and others have been illustrated in exxquisite colors by Gustaf Tenggren. One of the Giant Golden Books.

Laffy by Iris Vinton. Dodd, Mead and Co. $2.25

Mascot of the Navy Training School (salvage) at pier 88 in New York, Laffy is a real fox terrier whose adventures make lively reading. He was named for the U. S. S. Lafayette (No handle) and his story is that of the Navy divers being trained to salvage ships wrecked, bring up vessels from the ocean bottom and clear harbors. Entertaining illustrations by Addison Burbank. For nine-year-olds and over.

Ranger-Commando Jr. by Victor Lawson. Enterprise Associates. $2.50

Any family with a school age boy knows the perils of being related to a would-be ranger or commando. Here's one excellent answer which tells him how to read a map or compass, to defend himself, to build a fire, march, camouflage; to learn all the flags and insignia, swimming, first aid, Indian signs, the Morse code and 101 other things. By the time he goes through it all, the war will be over and you will be safe anyway. Clear illustrations.

"The Spy in the Room," by Denison Clift, Mystery House, $2

John Usher, ace cryptographer in the British Admiralty's secret "Room 40 O. B." where they break down German code messages, is murdered and his brother Robert of Scotland steps into his shoes to find the murderer. They're identical twins.

Miss Halsey Generalizes From Life

By Clip Boutell

"I just have to work from my own experience and then make sweeping generalizations as most women do," says **Margaret Halsey**, whose new book "Some of My Best Friends Are Soldiers," is headed for the best seller lists. For her, the method seems to work.

It has been six years since the publication of "With Malice Toward Some," so I was curious to know whether there had been some special incident which had aroused her to the point of dusting off her typewriter for another slaughter. "No, I don't think so," she said. "Racial discrimination is around all the time. It's just a rather tawdry way of getting emotional satisfaction. War has increased our emotional tension, and discrimination has increased with it.

Margaret Halsey's husband is in the army and most of "Some of My Best Friends . . ." was written at her parents' home in Connecticut. "They've never seen any author but me," she adds with a grin, "and they're impressed. They go around saying, 'Margaret's working. Watch!'"

Writer to Go Overseas

Burnet Hershey, author of "The Air Future," etc., will go overseas as a correspondent for Dutton to write a book on salvage operations. . . The new "Imperative" book chosen by the War Book Panel of the Council on Books in Wartime is "People on Our Side" by **Edgar Snow**. I hope its wider reading will help to clarify the Chinese situation. . . . And, speaking of China, did you know that the Universal Trading Co., a Chinese firm in New York, is currently purchasing a quarter of a million dollars worth of school and college texts? . . . "Yankee from Olympus," **Catherine Bowen's** life of Justice Holmes, will shortly pass the half million mark, counting copies distributed by the Book-of-the-Month Club.

Book paper, like newsprint, has been stringently rationed, and yet the WPB has just granted the Perks Publishing Co., on appeal, 385.4 tons to publish a line of 13 10-cent children's books. Three hundred and eighty-five tons equals the individual annual paper consumption of all but the very largest trade book houses. It isn't as if the Perks' books were new. They are not; they will all be standard titles which are already available from their original publishers at slightly higher prices.

He Learned Fast

Robert Pick, a Viennese free lance writer, arrived in America a little over four years ago with $60 in his pocket. He could speak a few words of English; he could write not a line. Today, he is the author of "The Terhoven File," a quiet, well-reasoned novel of Nazism and its effects on humanity of which any indigenous craftsman might be proud. It achieves more by understatement than most of the flaming documentary indictments pouring from the presses.

Mr. Pick has seen America as a handy-man, a stable hand, as secretary to a Presbyterian minister in the Midwest, and as a lecturer, and he has great faith in our democratic processes. "There is one thing which the U. S. has which is unique," he says, "the average man, while he is proud of his community, shares his daydreams with the community next door."

The Book Find Club which has just distributed "Argentine Diary" by **Ray Josephs**, has picked "Freedom Road" by **Howard Fast** for November. The club, by the way, is growing rapidly and now uses 20,000 copies of a selection . . . **Isabel Leighton** collaborated with **George Sessions Perry** on "Where Away," the story of the cruiser Marblehead which is being published on October 23. Perry worked on the book under extreme pressure and finally his eyes went back on him. "I'll never forget that period," comments Miss Leighton. "I was not only a collaborator but a seeing-eye dog."

EDGAR SNOW, whose "People on Our Side" will be distributed as a dividend to the Book of the Month subscribers. It is an account of Mr. Snow's experience in Far Eastern lands and may help the reader to evaluate our Chinese, Indian and Russian

$26,000 in 27 Hours

Commander **William C. Chambliss**, USNR, has established a record, quite aside from his two years active duty in the Pacific, where he served on Admiral Halsey's staff and had the Wasp sunk under him. He spent some 27 hours writing his novelette, "Boomerang," and it has brought him in to date almost $26,000—or roughly, $1000 per hour, which is good pay for any writer.

"'Boomerang' was just the sort of a yarn a bunch of sailors would get together and spin for their own amusement," says the commander. "I never thought anyone would be seriously interested in it." Well, 20th Century-Fox was to the tune of $20,000. The Saturday Evening Post paid $2000. Royalties from Harcourt have mounted to another two, and radio rights have brought in $500.

They Ain't Skeered

Speaking of what the commander called "Washington Warriors," he told the following anecdote. He and a chief bosun were discussing the difficulty of getting a prompt reply from Washington on an important matter, when the bosun rose in their defense.

"Well, I tell you, Commander," said the bosun, "they ain't been as skeered as we have."

"Clues to Christabel," by Mary Fitt. Crime Club. $2

Christabel Strange, a highly popular British novelist, has been dead for a year before it is suspected something more than a serious fever killed her. Her voluminous diaries finally furnish a clew to what happened.

Coroner's Report: This is an unusual and sometimes fascinating story that would be pleasanter if the author had not insisted upon leaping from first person to third and back again throughout the book. Not important, but annoying.

"You, the Jury." By Jean Mayer Liebeler. Farrar & Rinehart. $2

Holly Phillips, a sentimental, impressionable girl, finds herself on the jury at a murder trial of a personable young man, can't bear to vote for conviction, holds out to the end and denounces the real culprit right out in court.

Coroner's report: Even the most sensational murder trial has its dull repetitious moments and so has this book. It's a good enough idea,

The Washington Philatelist

By William M. Stuart

With the end of the war in sight it might be in order for Postoffice Department officials to consider new stamps. There should be issues commemorating victories as well as those symbolizing peace. Perhaps it is too early to honor single military figures and, furthermore, the United States has not been in the habit of portraying living personages on postage stamps. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing has a large staff of designers and engravers, therefore beautiful as well as appropriate stamps should be forthcoming. Designs of all war and peace issues should be symbolic of the times. All stamps are not necessarily of various colors, some fine examples being of one color only.

Designs are being considered for a stamp commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the motion picture industry. Exact design, color or denomination are yet unknown.

Limited mail service was resumed on September 24 from the United States to 11 French Departments, including Paris. Service is restricted to nonillustrated personal post cards written in English or French. Parcel post service has been resumed with nine provinces of unoccupied China, Kansu, Kwangsi, Kweichow, Ningsia, Shensi, Sikang, Sinkiang, Szechuan and Tsinghai.

Two new special delivery stamps are released here today in 13-cent and 17-cent denominations, same size and design as current special delivery, with the new values as the only change. The stamps will be blue, printed by rotary in sheets of 50. Covers will be served by the Postmaster at Washington (13), D. C.

Philatelic Meetings

Schedule: Tomorrow, Woodridge Stamp Club, home of Chester F. Bletch, 4000 19th st. ne.; Tuesday, Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA, Thomson Community Center, 12th and L sts. nw.

An auction was held at the meeting of the Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA, Tuesday evening at the Thomson Community Center. Seymor Ast has about 100 lots of good material. C. H. Vaughan, who presided, called attention to the work the club is doing among the servicemen at Walter Reed and Forest Glen and asked for more stamps from the public. At Tuesday's meeting there will be motion pictures and an exhibition. Guest of honor will be Robert D. Byrnes, stamp editor of the Hartford (Conn.) Courant.

"Skilfully developed tale of sinister background and startling climax." —N. Y. World Telegram

Don't miss ALARUM AND EXCURSION

by Virginia Perdue

A Crime Club Selection

At your bookseller's $2.00

MRS. TRYPHOSA BATES-BATCHELLER Author of

BRENTANO'S

FRANCE IN SUNSHINE AND SHADOW

"A story of indomitable courage."—*The Christian Science Monitor*. A portrait contrasting, in sharp chiaroscuro, the gay pre-war days with the shadowed years of Nazi domination.

English edition: $2.50; Deluxe, $5.00
French edition: $2.00; Deluxe, $5.00

THE SOUL OF A QUEEN

"Introduces a tragic and lovable new personality into the roster of great heroines . . . recaptures the fascinating atmosphere of 17th century Europe." —*Indianapolis Star*

English edition: $3.00; Deluxe, $7.00
French edition: $2.75; Deluxe, $6.00
Spanish edition: $1.50

(Polish, Italian and Portuguese editions ready soon)

It's the novel of the year—this presidential year!

"Another Sinclair masterpiece . . . An adventure story, a love story, a factual and scorching history of international relationships . . ." —STANLEY ANDERSON, *Cleveland Press*.

THE VIKING PRESS $3.00

Upton Sinclair's PRESIDENTIAL Agent

Whether or not you have seen Darryl Zanuck's great motion picture WILSON you will want the book

WOODROW WILSON

As the Camera Saw Him Then and as We Begin to See Him Today

By Gerald W. Johnson

With the collaboration of the Editors of LOOK

300 photographs skillfully combined with text in an entirely new form of biography.

A tremendous bargain at $2.00

HARPER

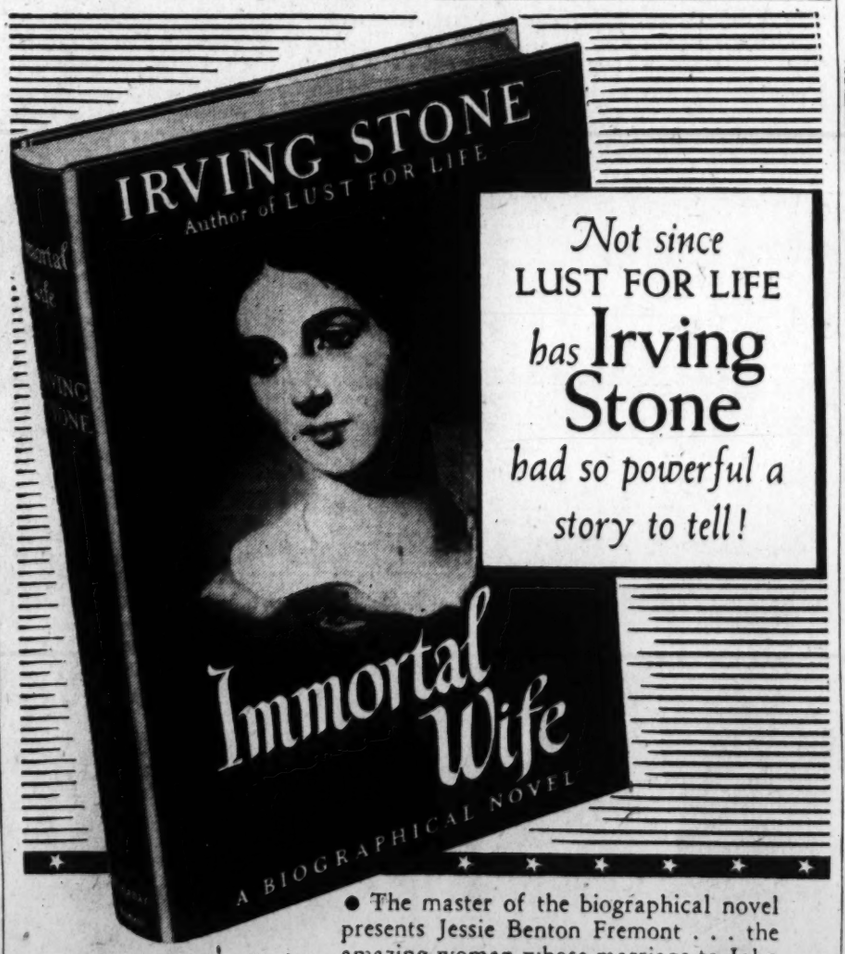
You will like it even better than his TAP ROOTS and Oh, Promised Land

THE THRILLING NEW BESTSELLER BY JAMES STREET

BY Valour AND Arms

One of the most amazing and little known dramas of history . . . the bloody, lusty saga of the ghost ship *Arkansas* and the battle for Vicksburg. A story as big as the Mississippi! $3.00

DIAL PRESS NEW YORK



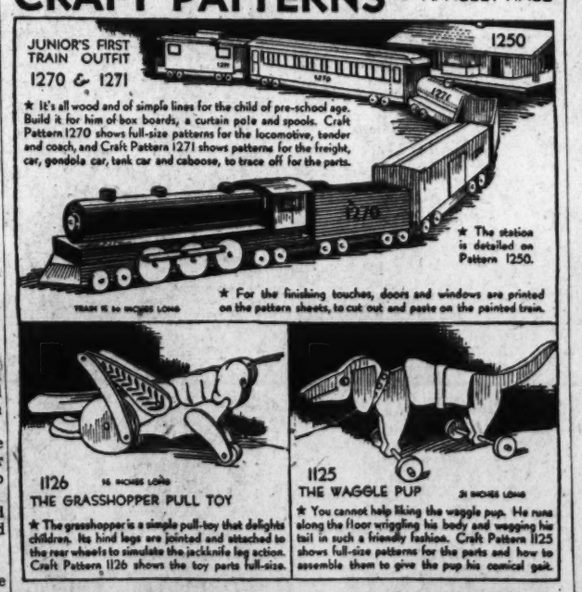
Not since LUST FOR LIFE has Irving Stone had so powerful a story to tell!

At your bookseller's $3.00

● The master of the biographical novel presents Jessie Benton Fremont . . . the amazing woman whose marriage to John Fremont, "The Pathfinder", was so full of love, adventure, and vision that it shaped the contours of our history.

DOUBLEDAY, DORAN

CRAFT PATTERNS BY A. NEELY HALL


JUNIOR'S FIRST TRAIN OUTFIT
1270 & 1271
1250
★ It's all wood and of simple lines for the child of pre-school age. Build it for him of box boards, a curtain pole and spools. Craft Pattern 1270 shows full-size patterns for the locomotive, tender and coach, and Craft Pattern 1271 shows patterns for the freight, car, gondola car, tank car and caboose, to trace off for the parts.
★ The station is detailed on Pattern 1250.
★ For the finishing touches, doors and windows are printed on the pattern sheets, to cut out and paste on the painted train.
1126 15 INCHES LONG
THE GRASSHOPPER PULL TOY
★ The grasshopper is a simple pull-toy that delights children. Its hind legs are jointed and attached to the rear wheels to simulate the jackknife leg action. Craft Pattern 1126 shows the toy parts full-size.
1125
THE WAGGLE PUP
21 INCHES LONG
★ You cannot help liking the waggle pup. He runs along the floor wriggling his body and wagging his tail in such a friendly fashion. Craft Pattern 1125 shows full-size patterns for the parts and how to assemble them to give the pup his comical gait.

The Washington Post Craft Patterns Studio Elmhurst, Illinois

Please send me the Craft Patterns checked for which I enclosed the amounts specified, in coin, plus 2 cents to cover mailing cost.

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Waiting for the Referee's Whistle

Football Season to Open With Network Coverage

By Sonia Stein

THE football end of the sports picture is well illuminated. Veteran Ted Husing and Jimmy Dolan follow the ball for CBS listeners. Tulane vs. Notre Dame gets their bid Saturday, October 7. Russ Hodges, whom Mutual has chosen for its official sportscaster, makes a special point of covering games that other networks are omitting. In that way you are afforded some choice in gridiron listening this season.

WRC is airing an attractive program Saturdays from 2 to 5. Bill Herson and Hollis Wright chalk up "The American Scoreboard" when the scores come in, and fill the interim with 5-minute transcriptions of favorite NBC programs.

In addition to its Saturday broadcasts of the college and service games, WMAL devotes Sunday afternoons to the Redskins. Harry Wismer and Jimmie Gibbons handle the microphones. An all sports program concentrates on football each Saturday throughout the season over WWDC.

WINX will keep score on the big games of course, and will also keep us informed, quarter by quarter, as to the progress of the high school teams.

THE RED carpet is out tonight for Jack Benny, who has spent the summer in the South Pacific entertaining troops. To inaugurate his 13th year on the air, Jack crosses cudgels with his chief heckler, Fred Allen. Mary Livingston, Rochester, Phil Harris and Don Wilson will be on hand to mediate, or pick up the pieces after the joust. The main bout is scheduled for 7 p. m. on NBC-WRC.

MONDAY is another anniversary. Mutual, the youngest of the networks will be 10 years old and special broadcasts to celebrate the event are scheduled throughout the month. MBS started out with four stations and today has 247. WOL is its affiliate here in Washington.

Prize package of the moment for Mutual is its exclusive broadcasts of the World Series for the Gillette Razor Co.

WRC is sending Dutch Bergman to follow the games, beginning October 4. He will report nightly at 6:30. NBC elsewhere, will carry commentaries by Grantland Rice, Billy Southworth, Manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, and J. Roy Stockton. These programs, sponsored by the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and its station KSD, will be shortwaved overseas.

WITH the imminent arrival of Ethel Barrymore here in Washington for the opening of her new play "Embezzled Heaven," I expect you will be more Barrymore conscious than ever. This is to remind you that WMAL uses her "Miss Hattie" show Wednesdays at 7 p. m. temporarily. When the Redskin games are over, the show will resume on Sunday afternoons. The neat trick is worked through transcriptions.

JACK BENNY RESUMES his weekly broadcasts tonight at 7 p. m. over NBC-WRC, after a summer spent entertaining the troops overseas

WINX also has an excellent transcribed series, scheduled to start Tuesday, October 10. Each Tuesday and Thursday from 6:45 to 7, "The World and America" will be featured. The program, produced by Time Magazine, presents a different subject at every broadcast.

WOL will have a new musical quiz show this afternoon at 4:30. The half-hour program, "What's the Name of That Song?", depends on both studio audience and listener audience participation for its appeal. Dud Williamson, the master of ceremonies, is reputed to be able to sing for 'ght hours without duplicating a song.

"VOX POP" interviews Navy doctors at the U. S. Naval Medical Center at Bethesda, tomorrow night at 8. WTOP is the Washington outlet for this CBS show. Wounded patients back from the front line also will be heard on the program.

CAN you act? WTOP will audition Government employes for parts in Arch Oboler's "Catwife," which the Footlighters Drama Club is presenting Sunday, October 15. Call Me. 3200, Ext. 258 for an application blank. Men are particularly in demand. For the program, I mean!

HEDDA HOPPER will comment on Hollywood Mondays at 7:15 over WTOP. Her program starts tomorrow.

Selected Listening For Today

Drama

Silver Theater—Maria Palmer and John Loder star in an original radio drama "Till Death Us Do Part." **WTOP—6 p. m.**

Alexander Knox and **Geraldine Fitzgerald** appear in scenes from "Wilson" during the "Hall of Fame" program. Other guests include Ed Wynn and the Andrews Sisters. **WMAL—6 p. m.**

Sports

Baseball Game—Washington vs. Detroit with Arch McDonald and Russ Hodges at the microphone. **WOL—2:45 p. m.**

Football Game—Play-by-play account of the Redskins-Chicago Bears game, broadcast by Harry Wismer and Jimmy Gibbons. **WMAL—2:55 p. m.**

Comedy

The Great Gildersleeve receives a working model of Fibber McGee's plastic mousetrap. **WRC—6:30 p. m.**

Jack Benny returns to the air with Fred Allen as his guest. Mary Livingston, Rochester, Phil Harris and Don Wilson will also be on hand. **WRC—7 p. m.**

Victor Borge and **Victoria Cordova** join Milton Cross at the Chamber Music Society of Lower Basin Street. **WMAL—9:15 p. m.**

Current Events

Battle of the Bureaus stages a special broadcast for "Washington Goodwill Week." Eric Johnson, Pres. of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, and Myrna Loy will be guest speakers. Contestants this week are the Bureau of Labor Statistics vs. the U. S. Conciliation Service. **WTOP—1 p. m.**

Chicago Round Table—"Is the Inflation Danger Passed?" **WRC—1:45 p. m.**

Peace Plans—Clark M. Eichelberger, Dr. James T. Shotwell, Frederick C. McKee, Dean Virginia C. Gildersleeve and Dr. D. F. Fleming engage in a forum on peace plans. **WINX—7:45 p. m.**

Music

E. Power Briggs, organist, will be joined in a program of Bustehude's music by Louis Speyer, oboist, and Alfred Zighera, who plays the viola de gamba. **WTOP—9:15 a. m.**

New York Philharmonic-Symphony plays Beethoven's Fifth Symphony in C minor, Gershwin's "An American in Paris" and Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever" in their concert from Madison Square Garden. Helen Traubel of the Metropolitan Opera will sing. **WTOP—8 p. m.**

General Motors' Symphony of the Air—Grieg's "Concerto for Piano and Orchestra" with Earl Wild as soloist, highlights the air-Grieg concert. **WRC—5 p. m.**

Star Theater opens its new season with James Melton, Alec Templeton. Mary Martin, Al Goodman's Orchestra and the Pete King Chorus. **WTOP—9:30 p. m.**

Columbus Boys' Choir—The premiere of a series by the famous boys' choir of 72 voices. **WOL—9:45 p. m.**

Dear Bill:

Each Sunday on this page The Post prints an informal letter on Washington news and gossip. Clip it and send it to your servicemen every week.

September 30, 1944.

This Week in Washington there was plenty of news from Capitol Hill—but not the kind you'd expect. When the cat's away (and Congress is adjourned until after election) the mice will play, of course—but they just finished getting rid of the mice; now it's the squirrels that are ruining the shrubs and trees. Biggest news is that the Constitution, Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation and the Gutenberg Bible have come out of wartime hibernation and are to be on view again at the Library of Congress starting tomorrow. It will be a big day all around the Plaza, for the Army Air Forces Band will conclude the series of East Front concerts that have been held on Sunday afternoons, providing a double bill, since the Capitol building has been opened to the public. Most unusual item is the Wolves List, word of which has leaked out. It is, so 'tis said, a secret list women correspondents keep for newcomers and contains pertinent advice on Senators and Representatives, such as: "Garter Snapper." "Revolving Door Romeo," "Elevator Lothario," "Cellar Casanova" and "Desk Athlete—he jumps. See him only with your gang."

PULLED THE WRONG SWITCH

Flash From the Monument Lot: Likewise unexpected was the pre-war glory in which the Monument shone on Monday night when someone pulled the wrong switch and everything lit up like a Christmas tree, so of course a lot of people thought it was V-E Day . . . then a couple of days later when the tailgate of a cattle truck fell out on Constitution ave., seven little Ferdinands gamboled merrily up around the shaft to nibble in those greener pastures.

Only Once a Year? "Washington Goodwill Week" was inaugurated Thursday by the Junior Board of Commerce "to promote a united expression of hospitality, neighborliness and goodwill among newcomers, strangers and visitors as well as residents" . . . And National Dog Week's local shows drew attention to man's best friend.

Silver Spring Harvest Show: Last weekend the armory was used for a home front display as all kinds of vegetables and a big dahlia display were judged and prizes awarded . . . Classes ranged from Sargent's crabapples, five tiny fruit on one stem, to the giant mangel wurtzels. Winning prizes were a variety of such things as gourds, Chinese quince and Chinese cabbage, passion vine fruit, and huge red chili . . . Everything from gardens was on display, including red plum and pear tomatoes, Stabler walnuts, seckel pears, kohlrabi, canned goods, antiques, berried shrubs (we liked the hawthorne), cotton and onion seed . . . Especially attractive was display of dried grasses, flowers and fruit.

It Is So a Man's World: A man won the dahlia blue ribbon and there were as many of the strong silent sex hovering anxiously and chatting over the vases as there were women . . . Six men had flower arrangements in the colonial houses visited in a "walking tour" arranged in Alexandria, too.

Over the District Line: It's like old times when Frederick has its eighty-second fair after a two-year lapse . . . Hagerstown feted its annual display of livestock . . . Purcellville had the Loudoun 4-H fair. First veteran under GI Bill of Rights graduated from Maryland U. this week . . . Potomac River commission met at Oakland for a couple of days but the river is still plenty polluted! . . . And the Suburban Hospital at Bethesda lacks patronage although there is a shortage of hospital beds in the District.

Round and Round the Town: Lights went on again in the clock tower at Fifteenth and New York ave. this week, a welcome sight . . . The lilies still blooming in the Chevy Chase Circle pool are craning for the sun rapidly migrating south . . . The Commissioners are going to have to move over, because beds for 200 servicemen are to be set up in the District Building weekends . . . Christmas seals of the annual tuberculosis sale are available at headquarters although they can't be used on outside of packages until December 1, but inside is okay now. There was dancing in the street at Logan Park when the Anacostia USO celebrated its first birthday . . . Latin is being taught in the night schools again for the first time in several years, along with Russian, Portuguese and the regulars . . . The cops started acting as truant officers this week to get the kids out of movies and off the streets and into classrooms . . . People get an itchy palm for money, but we betcha some people have been surprised to find they had itchy palms after leaving the Treasury if they grabbed handfuls . . . Ch. river and the northern balustrades which happen to include some choice poison ivy.

Rae Lewis

Unit Citation Ribbon Given District Men

Major **Graham Weigle**, Kensington View, Kensington, Md., and Lieut. **Finaly Brinley**, 1812 K st., now overseas with a 12th Air Force Thunderbolt Fighter Group are now authorized to wear the Presidential Unit Citation Ribbon. Their group was recently cited by the President for "outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations."

Arrived at Welch Convalescent Hospital, the Army's new reconditioning center in Daytona Beach, Fla., has Pvt. **Paul Simpson**, 1523 9th st. There he will undergo a carefully planned program of physical and educational reconditioning.

After two years in the Southwest Pacific area, Pfc. **Pierino DeLeoibus**, 2507 6th st., is now on his way home under the Army's troop rotation plan. During those two years he has seen front line action in the battles for New Georgia and Bougainville Islands.

By purchasing a new bond, Capt. **Fred Wertz**, whose wife lives at 3925 Pennsylvania ave., has been issued a membership card in the Eighth Air Force Victory Squadron War Bond Drive. The bond also entitled the soldier to sign a hugh book which will be presented to Gen. Henry Arnold, chief of the United States Army Air Forces, upon conclusion of the bond drive.

Eight men serving with one of Lieut. Gen. Mark Clark's Fifth Army units are: Second Lieut. **Alonzo Newman**, 518 9th st. ne.; Second Lieut. **Ralph Cole**, 1933 Lamont st.; Sergt. **Edward Bower**, 6011 Nevada ave.; Pfc. **James Bryant**, 420 7th st. sw.; Pfc. **Groves Powell**, 3320 E st.; Pvt. **Thomas Gonnella**, 1114 Trinidad ave., ne.; Pvt. **Martin Posner**, 310 Concord ave.; and Pvt. **Philip McGuire**, 2337 24th st. se. This was one of the units that smashed the Gustav and Hitler Lines and chased the Germans from the Farigliano to the Arno River in Italy.

Corpl. **Bernie Block**, son of Mrs. Pearl Block, 339 G st. sw., is a member of an alert detachment guarding an Eighth Air Force Fighter Station but he is still in training. For 9 hours a day, 6 days a week he attends classes in Judo, close order drill, tactical training, scouting and observing, use of grenades, and the principles of first aid.

Now serving as chief of the ground safety engineering section at an Air Service Command depot in northwest England is Lieut. **Joseph Cormany, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Cormany, 1510 Spring place.

Pvt. **Pete Kalavritinos**, son of C. E. Kalavritinos, 919 7th st. ne., has recently completed a specialist training course of instruction in the Aircraft Warning Unit Trainies Center at Drew Field, Fla.

Five weeks of training in the Chemical Warfare School at Edgewood Arsenal, Md., were completed by Maj. **Howard Rosley**, 4659 36th st. Arlington, Va. Some of the subjects studied by the officers attending the course were protective clothing, decontamination, treatment of gas casualties, and chemical warfare material and tactics.

D. C. Soldiers Are Promoted

To colonel: **Cornelius Mars**, 3639 Minnesota ave. se.; **J. E. Lanigan**, 5311 13th st.

To lieutenant colonel: **Reid Lumsden**, whose wife lives at 6224 N. 19th st., Arlington, Va.; **Andrew Kreitner**, 3009 Minnesota ave. se.; **Frank Cider**, whose wife lives at 8 Verne st., Bethesda, Md.; **John Preston**, 901 Irving st., Arlington, Va.; **John Smith**, University Club; **Arthur Palmer, jr.**, 1533 Foxhall rd.; **Rawlings Poole**, 4119 Davis pl.; **John Bryant**, Marbert Farm, Alexandria, Va.; **Douglas Zirkle**, 1101 Vermont ave.; **Tracy Coleman**, 1203 Linden lane, Silver Spring, Md.; **Thomas O'Grady**, 1731 New Hampshire ave.; **Willard Cowles**, 4000 Cathedral ave.; **Grier Hufford**, 2704 Farm rd., Alexandria, Va.; **William Churchwell**, Box 292, Falls Church, Va.

To major: **Rolland Lamensdorf**, son of Mrs. J. E. Lamensdorf, 1915 Kalorama rd.; **Fairfax Dillon**, 2228 Observatory pl.; **Gerson Lublin**, 205 Locust lane, Alexandria, Va.; **John Long**, 1600 South Bartop st., Arlington, Va.; **Charles Kenn**, 4919 44th st.; **James Gibson**, 4083 16th st., Arlington, Va.; **Ernest Davis**, 15 Ravenswood ave., Hyattsville, Md.

To captain: **William Fert**, whose wife lives at 331 Bryant st. ne.; **Gordon Southial**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Southall, 2311 Shannon pl. se.; **Theodore Wedel**, son of T. O. Wedel, 3504 Woodley rd.; **Edwin Goodale**, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Goodale, 4607 Connecticut ave.; **John Renstgue**, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Renstgue, Clear Rock, Va.; **Edmund Kellogg**, 3615 O st.; **Allen Addicks**, 18th st.; **Harriman Dash**, 1339 Queen st. ne.; **Raymond Johnson**, 3717 Warren st.; **Abraham Minesky**, 1648 Euclid st.; **Roland Reel**, 2123 I st.; **Harry Rosenbloom**, 5716 3rd pl.; **Theo Edmisten, jr.**, 1715 Crestwood dr.; **Ralph Hill, jr.**, 6717 46th st., Chevy Chase, Md.

To first lieutenant: **Nicholas Vanessa**, 1363 Ferry pl.; **John R. Gibson**, Kenilworth, Md.; **Harvey Clapp**, son of Mrs. V. H. Clapp, Route 1, Box 424, Alexandria, Va.; **Thomas Ticer**, 5614 8th st.; **Lacy Smith**, Mississippi ave., Silver Spring, Md.; **Harry Harner**, 1805 Good Hope rd. se.; **Harold MacKnight**, 2229 Bancroft pl.; **Robert Robey**, 4808 Battery lane, Bethesda, Md.; **Bruce Fuller**, 1616 Belmont st.; **Stuart Kytlle**, 1222 Concord ave.

To master sergeant: **William Smith**, 4325 42nd st. nw.; **Charles Fink**, 1812 K st.

To technical sergeant: **Charles Fina**, RFD 1, Lanham, Md.

To staff sergeant: **Francis Kelley**, whose wife lives at 255 Thomas st., Arlington, Va.; **William Van Vleck**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Van Vleck, 4127 8th st.; **Leonard Letvin**, 3300 16th st.; **Joe Chittenden, jr.**, 2607 N. Pocomoke st., Arlington, Va.; **John Seitz**, 4634 Davenport st.; **John Murrie, Jr.**, 1, Cambridge, Md.; **Sol Kaus**, Seat Pleasant, Md.; **Charles Englehardt**, 244 11th st. ne.

To sergeant: **Bernard Lipscomb**, 2600 Ontario rd.; **Jarold Wolfe**, 1437 Rhode Island ave.; **Frederick Bates**, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Bates, 4618 Ellicott st.; **Donald Trainor**, nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Demmon, 247 11th st. se.; **George Chester**, 642 I st. ne.; **Julian Jarvis**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Jarvis, Bladensburg, Md.; **Robert Thompson**, 2900 Devonshire pl.

To technician fourth grade: **Edward Berg**, 7761 Frederick st., Hyattsville, Md.

To Corporal: **James Bird**, 737 Hamilton st.; **William Funcke**, Laurel, Md.; **Charles Sinclair**, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Sinclair, 1341 13th st.; **George Dick**, 4705 7th st., Arlington, Va.; **William Spradlin, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Spradlin, 3716 35th st., Mount Rainier, Md.; **Cecil Grabill**, whose wife lives at 236 Cromwell tr.; **Earl Baldwin**, whose wife lives at 2316 Champlain st.; **John Mercer**, Box 163, Triangle, Va.; **William Robinson**, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Robinson, 217 11th st. se.; **Ralph Ward**, son of Mrs. Annie Ward, 1504 D st. se.; **John Robinson**, whose wife lives at 1415 Morris rd. se.

To Technician Fifth Grade: **Othel Cowell**, 1375 Bryant st. ne.; **Richard Colbert**, whose wife lives at 8709 Livingston rd. se.; **Harry Carter**, 3321 11th st.; **William Redd**, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Rudd, 1540 17th st.; **Thomas Morgan**, son of Mrs. D. P. Hennessy, 3800 14th st.; **Frederick Wright**, 2324 Champlain st.

To Private First Class: **Walter Brooks**, whose wife lives at 20 Wonder Court; **Raymond Hurwitz**, 1521 Downing st. se.

Two local men assigned to Camp Grant, Ill., are Maj. **Thomas Pekin**, 4619 43d pl., and First Lieut. **Charles Hughes**, 1352 South Carolina ave. se. Both are in the Medical Corps.

Comdr. **Arthur Hessford**, USCG, 807 15th st., Alexandria, Va., has been assigned to the British Deputy Directorate for Air-Sea Rescue. A graduate of the Coast Guard Academy and a flier, Commander Hessford will act as liaison officer between the British Rescue group and the U. S. Air-Sea Rescue organization.

With an Army Post Office that was awarded the Fifth Army Plaque for excellence is First Lieut. **William Sargent**, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Sargent, 3814 Calvert st. Most of the outfit's men are former combat soldiers and many hold decorations for meritorious service.

U.S. FOOD PRICES
(Average total wholesale prices for one pound each of 31 basic foods. Based on index by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.)
AUG., 1942 $3.78
AUG., 1943 $4.05
AUG., 1944 $4.00
An AP Newsfeatures Pictograph

Bracken's Croon Is 'Bing' Record

Hollywood, (AP).—They had a poser in the new Eddie Bracken-Veronica Lake comedy, "Out of This World."

Eddie plays a crooner, but his voice will be that of Bing Crosby, coming from a phonograph record. The problem was how to let audiences know that it was Bing's singing actually, and Eddie's only for plot purposes.

They'll have a foreword explaining that Eddie's voice is supplied by "a friend," and in the finale Eddie will call offstage, "Thanks, Bing."

Today's Radio Programs

Sunday, Oct. 1 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday Prelude, 8:05.	News, 8. Treasure House fo Music, 8:15. Air Castles, 8:45.	Dawn Patrol to 6:30. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:45. Sunrise Revue, 6:30. Rev. Crawford, 8. Service Unlimited, 8:30.	Just Music, 7:05-7:30, 7:45-8, 8:30-8:45. Places to Go, 8:05 - 8:30. Choir, 8:45-9. News, 7, 7:30, 8.	Melody, 8-8:30: Gospel News, 8:30-9.	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Wings Over Jordan, 8:30.
9	:00 News :15 Coast to Coast :30 " On a Bus :45 " "	World News Roundup Victory Gardens Ranch Boys " "	Churches of Christ Good News Voice of Prophecy " "	News; Nazarene Church Christian Science Calvary Choir	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News, J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	World News E. Power Briggs " " " Labor News
10	:00 Bud Ward :15 " " :30 L. Stoddard :45 News	National Radio Pulpit " " " Recordiana "	Bible Class " " Art Brown & Russ Hodges	News; Musicale Morning Musicale " "	Mike Hunnicutt " Spotlight Revue " " "	Church of the Air " " " Salt Lake Tabernacle
11	:00 AAF Symp. Flight :15 " " " :30 Hour of Faith :45 " "	News; Isles in News Waltzes of the World Showplaces Betsy Ross Girl	Art Brown Russ Hodges Fourth Presbyterian " "	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness " "	Music of Jerome Kern " " " News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Great Lakes Naval Choir Invitation to Learning " "
12	:00 War Journal :15 " " :30 Band Stand :45 For the Girls	News Relaxation in Music Stradivari Orchestra "	Pilgrim Hour " " Lutheran Hour "	News; Music Box Music Box Wings of Song " "	Memories " " Amateurs of 1944 " "	Today in History " " " Transatlantic Call " "
1	:00 John B. Kennedy :15 George Hicks :30 Musical Heartstrings :45 Band Stand	Dairy Farmer Bishop Charles Flint Chicago Round Table " "	Magic Dollars " " Claude A. Watson Music	News Roundup Marching To Victory Bible Truth " "	Amateurs of 1944 " " " Song and Story " "	Battle of the Bureaus Dr. George Schuster Edward Murrow
2	:00 Chaplain Jim, USA :15 " " " :30 Patricia Lane :45 Redskin Rally	Rhapsody of Rockies " " " Westinghouse Program "	Swing High Pan American Music Billy Rodgers Orch. Dugout Chatter	News; Symphony Mozart's Symphony No. 31 "	Rhapsody in Rhythm " " News; A to Z in Novelty "	Dangerously Yours " " World News Today "
3	:00 Redskins vs. :15 Chicago Bears :30 " " " :45 " " "	World News Parade " " " Army Hour " "	Washington vs. Detroit " " " " " "	News; Musical Americans News; Concert Master "	Xavier Cugat Orch. Aloha Land Great Scott Battle of Bands	New York Philharmonic Symphony " " " "
4	:00 " " " :15 " " " :30 " " " :45 " " "	Army Hour " " " News; Jerry Kluttz Emery Deutsch	" " " " " " " "	News; Music Red Cross News; Petite Musicale " "	Great Scott Battle of Crooners Five Spot Tunes " "	" " " " Pause That Refreshes " "
5	:00 " " " :15 " " " :30 After the Game :45 " "	General Motors Symphony Hour " "	You Can't Take It With You The Shadow " "	News; Light Opera Excerpts Music of the Masters " "	Master Singers Bible Question Box News; Lawrence Welk Orchestra	The Family Hour " " " News; William Shirer " "
6	:00 Philco Hall of Fame :15 " " " :30 " " " :45 " " "	Catholic Hour " " Great Gildersleeve " "	Quick As a Flash " " " News; Upton Close Dick Brown, Songs	News Roundup Wagnerian Excerpts Weather; Hawaii Calls Progressive Four	Gospel Tabernacle " " News; Harry James For the Girls	Silver Theater " " Toasties Time "
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 Headlines :30 Quiz Kids :45 " "	Jack Benny " " Fitch Band Wagon " "	Baseball Today Tony Pastor's Orch. Lawrence Welk's Orchestra	News; Pop Concert Pop Concert News Roundup Beyond Victory	WWDC Showtime " " Cantor Shapiro "	Kate Smith Hour " " " " " " " "
8	:00 Village Chapel :15 Dorothy Thompson :30 Sideshow :45 "	Charlie McCarthy " " " One Man's Family " "	Mediation Board " " Gabriel Heatter "	News; Bibleway Ch. Bibleway Church " "	Call To Worship " " " " " "	"Blondie" " " Crime Doctor " "; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Basin Street :30 " :45 Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry-Go-Round American Album "	Steel Horizons " " News, C. Foster Columbus Boys' Choir	News; Symphony Hour Cesar Franck's Symphony In D Minor "	Old Fashioned Revival Hour " " " " " "	Radio Reader's Digest " " Star Theater " "
10	:00 Life of Riley :15 " " " :30 Keep Up With the World :45 "	Hour of Charm " " " Jackie Gleason & Les Tremayne "	Good Will Hour " " " Bill McCune's Orch. "	News; Church First Evangelical Christian Church "	Ave Maria Hour " " " News; Church of God Church of God in Christ "	Take It or Leave It " " " We, The People " "
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	Man at a Grand News Pursuit of Learning " "	California Melodies " " News; Abe Lyman Or. Abe Lyman Orch.	News; Music Musical Roundup Weather; Slumber Music "	" " " Continental Hits News; Cont'ntal Hits Continental Hits	Headlines Maria Kurenko Jack Pepper Show " "

TWO SYMPHONY HOURS
SUNDAY 2:05 P. M. AND 9:05 P. M.
DAILY 11:05 A. M. AND 9:05 P. M.
"News every hour on the hour"
WINX The Washington Post Station 1340

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GULF
10:30 WTOP
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OSCAR BRADLEY'S ORCH.

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COLUMBIA NETWORK
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SUPER SUDS

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PHILCO PRESENTS THE Radio Hall of Fame
TODAY'S ALL STAR PROGRAM
Radio Premiere of Darryl F. Zanuck Motion Picture Hit
"WILSON"
ED WYNN
America's Beloved "Perfect Fool"
ANDREWS SISTERS
Top Singing Trio of the Nation
TED HUSING
Ace Commentator of Sports
PAUL WHITEMAN
AND THE RADIO HALL OF FAME ORCHESTRA AND CHORUS
ENJOY YOUR FAVORITE STARS AT THEIR BEST IN A RADIO REVIEW OF HEADLINE HITS FROM ALL FIELDS OF ENTERTAINMENT
as judged and selected by VARIETY the magazine of the Show World
WMAL
6 TO 7 P. M. E. W. T.
TODAY